

Beirut recalls envoy to U.S. for talks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Lebanese government has recalled its ambassador to the United States for consultations on latest developments in efforts for securing the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the country. The envoy, Abdullah Abu Habib, who is expected to arrive in Beirut in two days, will hold talks with President Amin Gemayel and senior officials and will also submit a report to the Foreign Ministry on the U.S. attitude towards Lebanon and contacts made by Washington with international bodies to solve the Lebanese crisis, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said in a dispatch from the Lebanese capital Sunday. Meanwhile, joint Lebanese-Israeli military committees have resumed their meetings in Beirut, Petra said. The meetings, expected to focus on deploying Lebanese soldiers in areas to be evacuated by Israeli forces as part of an Israeli plan to withdraw to more secure positions in South Lebanon, are attended by U.S. representatives.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Gulf to discuss slick clean-up

BAHRAIN (R) — Eight Gulf states will meet next week to discuss a \$1 million test-run of techniques to be used in fighting a giant oil slick threatening their shores, a senior environmental official said Sunday. Khaled Fakhr, head of the Bahrain-based Marine Emergency Mutual Aid Committee (MEMAC), told the Gulf News Agency the trial run would be aimed at testing the nature and behaviour of the slick before embarking on a \$10 million clean-up operation. MEMAC is an offshoot of the Regional Organisation for Protection of Marine Environment (ROPME), based in Kuwait, which groups Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. Mr. Fakhr said all eight members would attend the meeting in Kuwait, and would be asked to nominate experts to take part in the tests. The slick has been spreading across the Gulf from damaged wells in Iran's Nowruz offshore field since March.

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King to visit Far East

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein will visit China and several other Far Eastern countries in the next few weeks, the Associated Press quoted Royal Palace sources as saying Sunday. The agency quoted the sources as saying the King would probably visit Pakistan, Indonesia and other unspecified destinations. No firm date has been set for the start of the visit, the news agency said, adding that the sources said it would begin later this month.

Qasem to lead team to Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem will head the Jordanian delegation to a United Nations conference on Palestine, according to a cabinet decision Sunday. The conference, to be held in Geneva under the auspices of the U.N. General Assembly, is expected to be attended by more than 1,000 delegates from various countries and organisations.

Weizmann due to meet Mubarak

CAIRO (R) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizmann, in Cairo since Thursday on a private visit, was due to meet President Hosni Mubarak Sunday, an Israeli embassy spokesman said. The spokesman told Reuters that Mr. Weizmann had already had talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali but gave no details. Mr. Mubarak's meeting with the former minister, his first in many months with an Israeli figure.

Thailand rejects Libyan request

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand has rejected a request to allow Libya to sponsor a Muslim religious conference here as it could affect Bangkok's relations with other Muslim countries, a senior government official said Sunday. Chief of the national security council Prasong Soonsiri said Thailand objected to moves by the Libyan government to hold a conference of Muslim imams or religious teachers from 14 Asian and Pacific countries in Bangkok late this month.

France introduces gun control laws

PARIS (R) — The French government Sunday announced new measures to control arms after a wave of recent shootings in which three people were killed and several injured. The measures impose restrictions on the acquisition of some weapons which until now could be bought freely by any adult.

Soviets decorate Italian-born spy

MOSCOW (R) — Italian-born Soviet spy Bruno Pontecorvo has been awarded the Order of the October Revolution for his work on physics. TASS news agency reported Sunday. It said the award had been made to celebrate his 70th birthday, which falls Monday. Pontecorvo worked at Britain's atomic research base at Harwell, near Oxford, before defecting while on holiday in Moscow in 1950.

King assails U.S. veto of resolution on settlements

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday described as "totally unacceptable" the recent U.S. veto of a United Nations Security Council resolution demanding that all Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank be dismantled.

In an interview with the Los Angeles Times, excerpts of which were also published by the Washington Post, the King said that American explanations justifying the veto were "certainly inadequate and unsatisfactory."

The United States has previously supported U.N. resolutions condemning territorial gains through war and the sudden change in American policy to veto the draft resolution was "a very dangerous and shocking development," the King said.

The American attitude that "these activities, the taking of other people's lands, could be construed as legal, is something very very serious," the King said. The Aug. 2 draft resolution, which declared the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as having "no legal validity" was blocked in the 15-member Security Council with 13 in favour and one against (U.S.) and with one abstention (Zaire).

The veto climaxed a five-day debate sparked by an attack in Hebron on Palestinian students by masked gunmen, believed to be Israeli settlers. Three students were killed and about 40 others injured in the attack, when the gunmen attacked a group of students in the Hebron Islamic College with assault rifles and hand-

grenades.

Referring to the U.S. veto, State Department spokesman John Hughes later explained that the veto was "an impractical demand." The veto neither contradicted President Reagan's Sept. 1 call to freeze the settlements nor U.S. statements that continued Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab lands were "unhelpful," Mr. Hughes said.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz also reiterated the American stand that continued Israeli settlements were "unhelpful" in Middle East peace efforts.

The vetoed resolution was sponsored by 20 Arab states, of which Jordan is the only member of the Security Council by rotation.

Britain, another member of the council, during the debate on the resolution, called on Israel to declare an immediate freeze on its "damaging policy" of establishing settlements on the occupied territories.

Answering another question in his interview with the Los Angeles Times, King Hussein said if the split in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) continued it would indicate that "the PLO has lost its legitimacy, as an independent, free, sole legitimate representative of the people of Palestine."

McFarlane: Partial pullout will not result in partition

CAIRO (Agencies) — U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane said Sunday Israel's military redeployment in Lebanon will be a prelude to total withdrawal and ruled out the partitioning of Lebanon as a consequence of Israel's imminent partial withdrawal.

Mr. McFarlane spoke to reporters following a 75-minute meeting with President Hosni Mubarak at the Koubba Presidential

Palace. The talks were attended by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who conferred with the envoy Saturday, and Osama Al Baz, director of Mr. Mubarak's office for political affairs.

Mr. Baz, who briefed reporters jointly with Mr. McFarlane, said the envoy will remain in the Middle East "for some time until he reaches tangible results."



Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday presents an award to a Chinese participant in the Jerash Festival as festival Executive Committee Chairman Dr. Adnan Badran looks on (Petra photo)

Queen, festival participants honoured

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor, chairperson of the higher national committee for the Jerash Festival, Sunday attended a ceremony held in her honour by Mrs. Laila Sharaf, deputy chairperson of the committee.

The ceremony was also held for honouring those who contributed to the festival's activities as well as writers, poets, Arab and foreign troupes who took part in the festival and national Jordanian organisations.

At the ceremony, Mrs. Sharaf

made a speech praising Queen Noor's efforts and patronage of the festival's programmes. Mrs. Sharaf also paid tribute to the committee members and all those who contributed to making the festival a real success. "The success of this festival will encourage us to develop future festivals in the same humanitarian spirit," Mrs. Sharaf said.

At the ceremony Jerash Festival Director Mazen Al Armouti made a speech in which he thanked all

the folk troupes who took part in the festival. "The participation of these troupes has been instrumental in achieving the aims of this cultural and art event, and helped promoting cultural interaction among various countries," Dr. Armouti added.

At the end of the ceremony Queen Noor distributed awards and the festival's shields to the troupes and also to representatives of various participating institutions.

Fateh rivals reaffirm commitment to truce

DAMASCUS (R) — Rival factions of Fateh, the mainstream commando movement in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), have reaffirmed their commitment to a ceasefire that followed intensive fighting last month, a Palestinian mediation committee said Sunday.

A statement by the committee said factions supporting and opposed to PLO and Fateh leader Yasser Arafat had given the as-

urance at a series of meetings with the mediators.

The committee was set up by the Palestine Central Council, which liaises between the PLO's Executive Committee and the Palestine National Council (parliament-in-exile) at a meeting in Tunis earlier this month.

The committee also had meetings with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam in a bid to resolve differences.

Sharif to lead Haj mission

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif will lead an official Jordanian mission to accompany Jordanian pilgrims to the Muslim pilgrimage of Haj in Saudi Arabia, according to a cabinet decision Sunday.

More than 87,000 Muslim pilgrims have arrived in Saudi Arabia at the start of the pilgrimage to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, the official Saudi press agency said Sunday.

Saudi Arabia expects some two million pilgrims this year. The month-long pilgrimage reaches a climax a day before Eid Al Adha on about Sept. 20, after which the pilgrims start to return home.

PLO Executive Committee to hold meeting in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat returned to his headquarters here from Saudi Arabia Sunday for a meeting to review efforts to heal splits in the organisation, PLO sources said.

Sunday's meeting of the PLO Executive Committee will also cover attempts to mend PLO relations with Syria, they said.

In an interview last week, Mr. Arafat said quarrels within the

PLO had been settled and there now remained only the disagreement with the Syrians. His remarks appeared to suggest that the latest reconciliation efforts had made progress.

The Palestine news agency Wafa said the 14-member committee would cover other topics, including strengthening resistance to Zionist terrorism in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Oman-S. Yemen committee to meet Sept. 11

ABU DHABI (R) — A committee formed to settle border differences between Oman and South Yemen is expected to meet in Kuwait next month, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

The committee was set up under an agreement signed last October, which ended 15 years of hostile relations between the two countries and was forged with the help of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Kuwait.

At its meeting on Sept. 11, it will try to demarcate the border and pave the way to the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two neighbours, the sources said.

South Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Anis Hasan Yahya visited the UAE earlier this month and officials in Abu Dhabi said his visit was an attempt to speed the implementation of the agreement, which called for a normalisation of relations.

The agreement also banned the stationing of foreign troops in Oman and South Yemen with aggressive intent against the other. South Yemen has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union while Oman has a military pact with the United States.

Kohl expected to visit Jordan early October

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is scheduled to arrive in Jordan for a two-day official visit during the first week of October, informed sources said here Sunday.

Mr. Kohl, whose exact arrival date in Amman will be announced later, will hold talks with His Majesty King Hussein and high-ranking government officials, the sources said.

During his stay here, the West German chancellor is expected to discuss the political situation in the Middle East and Jordanian-West German bilateral relations, the sources added.

Mr. Kohl's visit will be part of a Middle East tour in which he will also visit Saudi Arabia and Egypt. He is scheduled to visit Israel later this month, where a projected sale of West German tanks to Saudi Arabia may be discussed, according to reports from both countries.

West Germany has been considering selling Leopard II battle tanks to Saudi Arabia. The projected sale was attacked by Israeli leaders who voiced their disapproval of any such deal between

West Germany and an Arab country.

Reuters quoted West German embassy officials in Riyadh as saying that officials of the Bonn and Riyadh governments were discussing a date and agenda for Mr. Kohl's visit, which they noted follows a sharp swing in the balance of trade between the two countries in favour of West Germany for the first time in many years.

In the first three months of this year West German exports to Saudi Arabia totalled \$852 million, while its imports were \$13 million.

This represented a sharp turnaround from exports of \$782 million and imports of \$1.17 billion in the same period of last year, the officials said.

West German exports to Saudi Arabia for the whole of 1982 totalled \$3.52 billion and imports were \$4.38 billion.

The sharp drop in the first quarter was due to a decline in German imports of Saudi crude oil to 2.16 million tonnes from 4.9 million in the same 1982 period, the officials said.

Other West German economic and industrial delegations were expected in Saudi Arabia in October and November, they added.

PLO rejects Fateh faction's claim for Athens murder

ATHENS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Sunday dismissed as ridiculous a claim by a faction of the Palestinian Haj guerrilla group that it was responsible for the killing of a prominent PLO official here.

A spokesman for the PLO office in Athens insisted the shooting of Mamoun Mreish Sughayer was an Israeli act. Reacting Saturday to the killing, the office described it as a "disgusting crime" by Israel.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas reported Sunday it received a telephone call from an unidentified man Saturday saying the hitherto unknown "corrective movement" within Fateh was responsible for the shooting.

The PLO spokesman said Sunday of the claim: "That is ridiculous. It is well known who is hiding behind this."

Mr. Sughayer, 36, was shot in his car in a coastal suburb of Athens. Two men rode up on a motorcycle and the pillion rider fired three or four shots from a metre away, killing him and wounding his son and his driver.

The body of the victim, who was holding a Moroccan passport under the name Ahmad Mohamad Sionir, is expected to be brought to Amman for burial, the French news agency, Agence France Presse quoted PLO officials in Athens as saying.

Palestinian sources in Lebanon said the victim was a close aide of the deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), and had left Beirut during the Palestinian evacuation last year. One PLO source here said he had been responsible for military operations in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Manila opposition leader assassinated

MANILA (R) — Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino was shot dead Sunday by a lone gunman as he stepped from an airplane here after three years of self-imposed exile and his assassin was killed by security men, police said.

The as yet unidentified gunman, wearing the uniform of an airport maintenance man, was shot dead on the spot by guards escorting Mr. Aquino from the plane, Manila police chief Major-General Prospero Olivares told reporters.

Police said the assassin fired only one shot, and a passenger who saw Mr. Aquino killed said blood spurted "like a fountain" from a wound in his neck.

Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos, who released Mr. Aquino from military jail three years ago to go to the United States for heart surgery, issued a statement condemning the as-

assination and expressing sorrow at his death.

He coupled this with a tough warning to "opportunistic elements" not to try to take advantage of the killing to foment disorder, anarchy or chaos.

Mr. Aquino, 50, sentenced to death seven years ago by a Philippines military tribunal for murder, subversion and illegal possession of firearms, was returning against government advice to resume a political campaign against his political foe Marcos.

He arrived at Manila in a China Airlines Boeing 767 that had brought him from Taipei on the last leg of a nine-day trip from Boston, Massachusetts, where he had been living.

Four or five armed guards who boarded the plane when it reached the airport ramp were with Mr. Aquino when the shot rang out. Passengers on the aircraft watched

in horror as the gunman fell dead and Mr. Aquino, mortally wounded, was lifted into a security van and taken to hospital where Gen. Olivares said he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Mr. Aquino returned in defiance of government warnings that it had information on threats to his life by people with personal grudges.

Mr. Marcos said in his statement Sunday that he had ordered measures to ensure life continued as normal in the Philippines.

Mr. Aquino, a former senator with considerable personal charisma and popularity, had been expected to play a major role in an opposition campaign to challenge Mr. Marcos's ruling party, the

(Continued on page 3)

Marcos' warning comes true, page 8

Sind students join protests against Zia

KARACHI (R) — Protests against Pakistan's six-year martial law regime widened Sunday when several hundred students marched in the troubled southern province of Sind calling for the overthrow of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

Members of the Liaquat Medical College in Jamshoro, 160 kilometres north of Karachi, staged the march, becoming the first students to join week-long protests organised by Pakistan's Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

At least 13 people have been killed and hundreds arrested since last Sunday, when a national civil disobedience movement began and continued in violent outbursts in Sind Province.

Political sources said the student unions were considered better organised than some of the

opposition political parties involved in the protests and Gen. Zia said recently he was considering banning the unions.

This led to protests in Peshawar and Lahore just before he announced on Aug. 12 that he planned to lift martial law and hold elections by March, 1985. The MRD, which groups eight banned political parties, has rejected his plan and called for free elections immediately.

A ninth political party, the left-wing Pakistan National Party (PNP), has joined the protests, together with lawyers in Karachi, Lahore and Hyderabad.

Student unions in the Northwest Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan were banned in April after rival groups at the Khyber Medical College in Peshawar clashed, resulting in one dead and 22 wounded.

The students marching Sunday also called for the release of MRD leaders arrested in the past week and withdrawal of troops now patrolling several towns in central Sind.

The protest followed unrest in over a dozen Sind towns, which continued in some areas until late Saturday night.

Gen. Zia and his cabinet were scheduled to meet Sunday. No agenda was announced but political sources said it was likely to discuss the protests, which Labour and Manpower Minister Ghulam Dastgir Khan has called a conspiracy against the country.

Among the issues to consider would be the increasing number of protests planned for this week, starting Monday with an MRD drive to court arrests in villages across the Punjab, Pakistan's most populous province.

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MIDDLE EAST

French fighter jets arrive in N'djamena

N'DJAMENA (R) — Ten French combat planes arrived in Chad Sunday to provide air cover for over 1,000 French paratroops backing the government of President Hissene Habre.

A Reuters correspondent saw six Jaguar strike aircraft and two Mirage fighters on the ground at N'djamena airport Sunday and two other Mirages taking off. It was not immediately known where they were going.

A French military spokesman earlier confirmed the arrival of four Jaguars, saying they were in Chad to protect French troops, many of them stationed on the front line facing the Libyan-backed rebels of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

The French spokesman was not immediately available for comment on the arrival of the extra aircraft.

Earlier he told reporters the four Jaguars were in Chad to protect French troops. "They could intervene if French troops are threatened," he said, but declined to say how long they would remain.

The French troops are posted at either end of an east-west defence line set up following the loss of most of northern Chad to the rebels.

The build-up of French forces, including a 160-strong detachment of the Foreign Legion, over the last 10 days appeared to be a warning to the rebels that any fresh move south would mean a confrontation with them.

The French troops are officially described as instructors for Mr. Habre's army, but their commander said they would defend themselves if attacked.

The first four dark green Jaguars with French air force markings flew into the airport over this sleepy, war-scarred capital Sunday morning and security forces immediately sealed off the approaches.

Reporters who went back to check on the arrival of more planes were brusquely turned back by nervous soldiers, but saw the eight aircraft on the ground and the two Mirages roaring into the sky.

Their arrival seemed to indicate a significant escalation of the French presence which has been building steadily since the fall of the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau to the rebels on Aug. 10.

On Saturday, Mr. Habre told a news conference a resumption of hostilities could be expected shortly. His government has been claiming for the last few days that Libya was pouring fresh tanks, ammunition and food into Faya-Largeau.

Mitterrand-Qadhafi contacts

Political sources in Paris said that, despite the military build-up, France was still in contact with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in the hope of obtaining a negotiated solution to the situation.

But the Elysee Palace refused comment on a press report that Socialist President Francois Mitterrand was sending a special envoy back to Tripoli for fresh talks with Col. Qadhafi.

Le Journal du Dimanche said lawyer Roland Dumas, who has already met Col. Qadhafi once on Mr. Mitterrand's behalf, would return to Libya at the end of the week.

Mr. Mitterrand is expected to explain the French objectives of preserving Chad's independence and of preventing more fighting in a newspaper interview in the next few days.

Political sources said the president was waiting only for the expeditionary force to the fully installed before making his first public statement in France's strategy.

The French paratroops have been deployed at four points in eastern and western Chad just out of range of Libyan planes based in the north of the country and southern Libya. Their commander, General Jean Poli, has still to reach N'djamena.

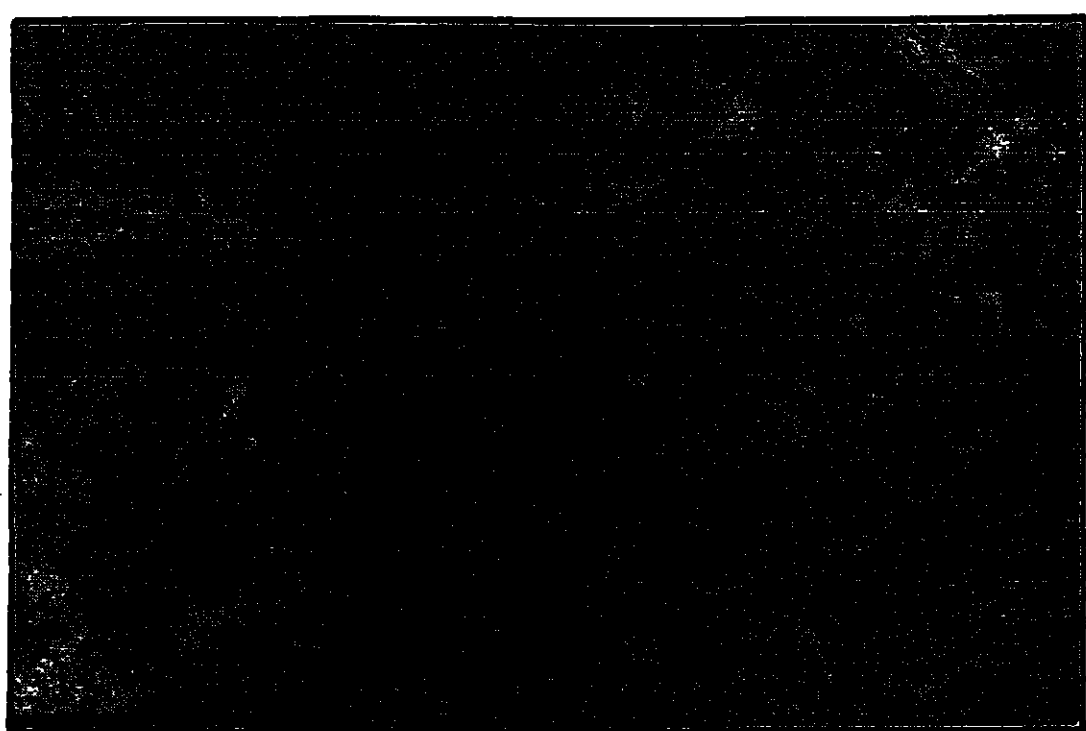
Strategic airstrip

Informed sources said France had warned the Libyans that the Jaguars would intervene if attempts were made to repair the battered runway at rebel-held Faya-Largeau in the north.

An operational air strip at Faya-Largeau would put French positions and N'djamena within easy reach of Col. Qadhafi's Soviet-built MiG and French-built Mirage fighters.

The Libyan leader has consistently denied that his forces have been involved in the fighting, despite U.S. estimates that he has sent at least 3,500 troops to Chad.

French military analysts said the rebels were expected to consolidate their present positions and not risk a confrontation with the French deterrent force.



Rescue workers help victims from the rubble, after a four-storey apartment building collapsed onto two neighbouring houses in Cairo early Saturday, killing 18 people and injuring many others (A.P. wirephoto)

Alexandria house collapse kills 7

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — At least seven people were killed and 10 injured when a seven-storey building collapsed here Saturday night, police said.

Rescue workers were still searching for several more bodies believed buried under the debris in this Mediterranean port city, they added.

The collapse followed one in Cairo early Saturday when three adjoining houses went down, killing 18 people and injuring 16.

Saturday's deaths brought the country's death toll in such accidents so far this year to about 120.

The Alexandria officials were quoted as saying the landlord of the collapsed house had built five extra floors.

UNRWA says new document will help protect those living in Lebanon.

Palestinian refugees to get new identity cards

By Leila Deeb
Reuters

AMMAN — Nearly two million Palestinian refugees registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) will soon be issued with new registration cards which the agency says will give them some form of protection in Arab host countries.

The measure follows the harassment of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon by local militias, Israeli troops and government officials who say the refugees have no legal documents which allow them to live there.

In Lebanon, local UNRWA chief John DeFrates said in May that about 30 Palestinian civilians had been murdered in the south of the country by unidentified armed attackers since the end of January.

Such attacks, as well as forced evictions and kidnappings, have caused hundreds to leave their homes to seek refuge in UNRWA camps, although some have been killed even there.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) guerrillas used to protect camps in the south and in Beirut before they forced to withdraw by invading Israeli forces last year.

Palestinians say such attacks are part of a deliberate harassment campaign by Lebanese Falangists to force them to leave their homes and eventually the country.

"The purpose of the new registration cards is to prove that the refugee has a legitimate right as a refugee in the country he is in."

Peter Holdaway, director of relief services at the agency's Vienna headquarters, told Reuters on a visit here.

There was no official Jordanian or Palestinian comment on the move, which has aroused fears among refugees that it could weaken their argument for a Palestinian homeland.

Of an estimated 1.9 million registered refugees, some 300,000 live in Lebanon. The rest live in Jordan, the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and in Syria.

Distribution of the cards would start in Lebanon, where the situation was most urgent, Mr. Holdaway said. They would not be a substitute for legal documents given by host governments, but would help the refugees acquire local documents.

Lebanese controls

Palestinians who fled to Lebanon during the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 have identity documents issued by the Lebanese authorities. But since Israel's invasion of Lebanon last summer, the Lebanese government has adopted strict controls on renewing the documents, saying some of them are forged.

Lebanese embassies abroad have stopped granting entry visas into Lebanon to Palestinians living in other countries without the prior approval of the Beirut Interior Ministry.

Palestinians in several countries last year when UNRWA stopped most of its food distribution to



UNRWA runs its schools in Lebanon in makeshift tents (UNRWA photo)

refugees in Jordan and Syria and in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But the agency maintained its food aid programme in Lebanon and to about 15,000 hardship cases in Jordan.

UNRWA crises

The decision to stop food rations was caused by a severe shortage of funds for the agency, which depends on pledges and contributions by the world com-

Rabat ready to organise W. Saharan referendum

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has reaffirmed his readiness to organise a self-determination referendum in Western Sahara and said that anyone wanting the vote to be delayed was afraid of the outcome.

The king, speaking to the nation Saturday night on the 30th anniversary of the deposing by France of his father, Mohammed V, devoted most of his speech to the theme of building up a United Maghreb (North Africa).

He said he was confident in a rapprochement between Algeria and Morocco that would not tamper with the territorial integrity of the two countries.

"We want to crown this reality

by an international recognition of our sovereignty over the Western Sahara and this is the reason why we reaffirm our readiness to organise a referendum and that anyone wanting to delay its organisation is afraid of its results," the king said.

Algeria and Libya are the main supporters of the Polisario Front which has been fighting Moroccan administration of the phosphate-rich former Spanish colony for more than seven years.

King Hassan met Algerian President Chadli Benjedid in February in a bid to improve the tense relations between the two neighbours.

Ankara pulls up politician

ANKARA (R) — Turkish military authorities Sunday questioned banned political party leader Erdal Inonu after he publicly accused the ruling generals of planning to break their promise to restore democracy.

Family sources said Mr. Inonu, son of late President Ismet Inonu, was summoned to Ankara martial law headquarters Sunday morning.

"They were collecting information. It has not reached the

stage of a formal investigation yet," one source said.

The summons followed an outspoken statement issued by Mr. Inonu Saturday in which he said recent political clampdowns showed "that November general elections would not herald a return to democracy as the military had proclaimed."

It was one of the toughest outbursts against military rule since the 1980 coup.

U.S. exhibition to focus on Arab architecture

LONDON (Agencies) — A major exhibition entitled "Arab Architecture: Past and Present" is to take place in January 1984 at the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Florence Hall. The show, which is to run for three weeks commencing Jan. 10, is being organised by the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with a number of consultants, both architects and Islamic specialists.

The purpose of the exhibition is two-fold. Firstly it aims to increase public awareness of the great artistic heritage of the Arab World. Secondly the chamber is aiming to fulfil its function of promoting Arab-British trade by displaying the work of contemporary Arab and British architects.

A basic plan of the exhibition has already been drawn up with the central section devoted to classical Arab architecture, covering the main elements such as the town plan, the mosque, the souk, the madrasas etc. The central feature of this section will be a model

of the Dome of the Rock, the earliest example of Arab architecture. Surrounding the classical exhibit will be a selection of contemporary work in Arab countries designed by both Arab and British architects. The structure of the show is being designed in arabesque style with arches, decorative panels and a model *mas-hrabiya* (covered balcony). Exhibits will include both models and photographs.

Consultants for the chamber include two Iraqi architects of repute, Dr. Makiya and Mr. Basil Bayati. Dr. Geza Fehervari of the School of Oriental and African Studies, Stephen Gardiner of the Observer and Anthony Davis of Middle East Construction, while Sir Hugh Casson, president of London's Royal Academy of Art and himself an eminent architect, has agreed to be a patron. The RIBA, where the exhibition is being held, has declared 1984 a "Festival of Architecture." Although this event does not start off-

icially until May, the chamber's exhibition is seen as a fitting prelude to the festival. After the London showing it is hoped that the exhibition will travel to major cities in the U.K. and later possibly to the Arab World. There will be a commemorative catalogue of the exhibition produced by a leading art publisher.

The organisers feel that the juxtaposition of the classical treasures and the contemporary work may result in a better understanding of the ideals and spirit of Islamic buildings and possibly influence contemporary designers to return to Islamic principles instead of merely decorating Western-style buildings with Arabic pastiches. It is also hoped, through exhibiting examples of some fine conservation work such as being encouraged by the mayor of Jeddah, to promote the maintenance of the old buildings in the Arab World, many of which have already disappeared.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Caravan
18:10 Children's Programme
18:30 Little House
19:00 Programmes review
19:15 Local Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:40 Arabic Programme
22:15 Arabic Varieties
22:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:30 News in French
20:30 News in Hebrew
21:10 Partners in Crime
22:00 News in English
22:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& party on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:05 Morning Show
08:30 Pop Session
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Bulletin
10:30 News Summary
11:00 Over a Cup of Tea
11:30 Concert Hour
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Jordan in History
13:00 Pop Session
13:30 News Summary
14:00 Sports Round-up
14:30 My Word
15:00 Newsdesk
15:30 Date with a Star
16:00 News Summary
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

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06:00 Newscast 06:30 The Towers of

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

"Arab and foreign artists' work on exhibit at the Alia Art Gallery."

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 4371
American Centre Library 41520
French Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Felderer Museum Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists: Muntash, Jabbal, Lwibidish. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes,

weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

First Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 130 p.m.

Leas Philadelphi Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 130 p.m.
Philadelphi Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 130 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lwibidish, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

09:36 Fajr
01:05 Sunrise
11:39 Dhuhr
15:17 Asr
18:12 Maghreb
19:36 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 33250, where a should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Moscow (SU)
09:05 Athens (GR)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RU)
09:15 Damascus (RU)
09:30 Jeddah (RU)
09:40 Doha (RU)
09:45 Kuwait (RU)
09:50 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
11:50 Ankara (TU)
12:50 Moscow (SU)
13:25 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Kuwait (KA)
14:30 Jeddah (RU)
14:40 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
17:35 Kuwait (KA)
18:00 Baghdad (IA)
18:45 Beirut (RU)
19:00 Doha (RU)
19:45 Jeddah (RU)
19:45 Doha (RU)
20:15 Baghdad (RU)
20:20 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)
20:30 Cairo (RU)
20:55 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in JLS

Belgian franc 68.8/ 69.3
Dutch guilder 123.8/ 124.5
Egyptian guinea 331.5/ 335.5
French franc 46.2/ 46.5
Iraqi dinar 421.2/ 428.7
Italian lire (for 100) 23.2/ 23.5
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.7/ 151.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1252.3/ 1257.2
Lebanese lira 78.4/ 79.2
Omani rial 1058.3/ 1067.1
Qatari riyal 106.2/ 106.8
Saudi riyal 105.2/ 105.6
Swedish crown 47.2/ 47.5
Swiss franc 171.1/ 172.1
Syrian lira 63.2/ 63.7
UAE dirham 99.4/ 100.1
U.K. sterling pound 556.7/ 562.1
U.S. dollar 366.5/ 368.5
W. German mark 139.4/ 140.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Fair weather with an appearance of low clouds. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Amman, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C

Amman 12/17/18
Aqaba 18/23/25
Dahur 16/34
Jordan Valley 21/35
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 24, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent. Aqaba 31 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 30141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36391-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre, 813813-32
Khaldat Maternity, J. Amman 44261-4
Al-Hadi Maternity, J. Amman 42341
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845454
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muhsin Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abadi 665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajirah 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Zein Al Zaghlul 28501

Dr. Youssef Al Horani 25474
Al Salam pharmacy 36730
Nabli pharmacy 23672
Al Rawabeh pharmacy 66933
Al Hawabeh pharmacy (Jabal Al Ta) 43601
Taxis taxi 39655
Taxis taxi 666117
Khalid taxi 237151
Kurd taxi 241309
Waddah taxi 51424

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 666123
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 16
Overseas calls 10
Cable or telegram 14
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLS per kg.
Apple (American) 430/ 400
Apple (Smith) 430/ 400
Apple (local) 280/ 260
Banana 270/ 220
Banana (Mukammal) 230/ 200
Beans 260/ 200
Cabbage 100/ 70
Carrot 150/ 120
Cauliflower (white) 250/ 200
Corn 120/ 100
Cucumber (large) 180/ 140
Cucumber (small) 260/ 220
Eggplant (large) 110/ 70
Eggplant (small) 110/ 70
Figs 450/ 250
Figs 140/ 100
Garlic 320/ 200
Grapes 220/ 180

Lemon 170/ 140
Lemon (yellow) 300/ 250
Marrow (large) 120/ 100
Marrow (small) 190/ 150
Mellon 70/ 40
Mellon 80/ 50
Mellon (super) 150/ 100
Onion (dry) 130/ 100
Okra 220/ 190
Peas 400/ 300
Peas 500/ 400
Pepper (Hot Green) 170/ 130
Pepper (Hot Red) 240/ 200
Potatoes 150/ 120
Radish 130/ 100
Squash 160/ 120
Tomatoes 100/ 70
Watermelon 110/ 50

جول في ليل

NEWS

Queen Noor to meet visiting Arab children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will receive the group of 105 Arab children currently on a 10-day visit to Jordan at Al Nadwa Palace Monday evening. The children will also be guests at

a luncheon at the Tyche Hotel in Amman where Mr. Akram Masarweh, the organiser of the programme, will address the press about the children's visit to Jordan.

Rawabdeh urges daily refuse collection service

AMMAN (Petra) — Preparations for the coming winter and the need to provide essential services in adverse weather conditions were discussed at a meeting held Sunday under the chairmanship of Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh.

The meeting was held at the municipality's Yarmouk District office in Al Ashrafieh, where the participants discussed problems which the region faces annually and ways of overcoming them.

Among the basic public services discussed at the meeting was the refuse collection system, and Mayor Rawabdeh stressed the need for the daily disposal of rubbish and increased standards of cleanliness in the district.

Later, Mr. Rawabdeh toured the area and studied its problems and needs.

The meeting was attended by directors of the municipality departments around Amman and several aides.

Shaker attends division's exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — The Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Sunday visited units of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division and watched exercises and target practice by its troops.

Sharif Zaid presented prizes and awards to those excelling in the competition and praised their skill and high rate of efficiency.

Later, he met senior officers and toured the division's training fields where he was briefed on its training programmes.

During his visit, Sharif Zaid formally opened a lecture hall named after Maj. Gen. Atif Majall, one of the division's previous commanders.



Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Sunday presents a prize to an outstanding member of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division (Petra photo)

New journalists board convened

AMMAN (J.T.) — The new Journalists Association board held its first meeting Sunday under the chairmanship of its new President Mahmoud Al Kayed.

The board elected Hassan Tal as vice-president and four other

members to serve as its secretary, and treasurer, and their deputies.

Among the other decisions taken at the meeting was a call for another meeting to be held fortnightly on a Saturday. The new president, in a speech at the outset

of the first meeting, pledged to work faithfully to serve the interests of all journalists in the country.

The president and the board of the new association were elected after a vote was taken last Friday.



Mahmoud Al Kayed, the newly elected president of the Journalists Association board, Sunday chairs its first meeting (Petra photo)

Designs for Hamza hospital considered

AMMAN (J.T.) — The final designs of the projected Prince Hamza Medical Centre were discussed at a meeting held at the Health Ministry Sunday.

The designs, prepared by the hospital consultancy firm Howard Smith Associates are for a 550-bed hospital with an adjoining complex for nuclear and forensic medicine, research and treatment units, laboratories, and a nursing school.

The centre will be built on a 170-dunum plot of land north of Amman at a place called Nuweijis. According to a ministry official, work on the project is expected to start next year.

The Ministry of Public Works, which is undertaking the project, has begun receiving bids from Arab and foreign firms for the contract and will complete their examinations of the tenders in the coming few weeks, the spokesman said.

The meeting was attended by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, senior aides and engineers and representatives of the Public Works Ministry.

Education meeting seeks to increase status of teachers

SALT (Petra) — A two-day meeting of directors of education departments in Jordan ended here Sunday. The participants discussed several working papers dealing with pressing educational issues, and passed a number of resolutions, according to Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyat.

He said that a total of 35 education studies were examined by the participants connected with educational planning, extra curricular activities, teachers' incentives, scholarships, independent budgets for departments of education in remote areas, and other relevant topics.

The meeting was designed to familiarise directors of education departments with modern educational methods and ways of tackling different educational issues in their regions, Dr. Arabiyat said.

Dr. Arabiyat said that the Ministry of Education is seeking to increase the efficiency of Jordanian teachers and to raise teachers to the same level as other professions in Jordan especially in relation to their rights and responsibilities.

The ministry is also promoting the work and functioning of educational councils because they represent the Ministry of Education in the governorates, Dr. Arabiyat said.

Safety committee leads Ramtha clean-up purge

RAMTHA (Petra) — The Public Safety Committee in the Ramtha District, headed by Ramtha Deputy-Governor Abdel Karim Al Tal, Sunday made a tour of inspection of public utilities, bakeries and restaurants in Ramtha.

The committee decided to close down a number of bakeries and stores which did not abide by public health and safety regulations and issued warnings to other owners of such establishments to provide their stores with sanitation and public safety requirements.

Meanwhile, the Public Safety Committee in Ajloun District made a similar inspection of health conditions in the towns and villages in Ajloun.

Guidelines have been drawn up for the 19 subcommittees in Ajloun which have been authorised to impose sanctions on stores which violate these regulations.

IDECO studies new schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO) is currently studying new electrification projects for some of Jordan's rural areas, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper.

The project includes the laying of high and low voltage transmission lines to electrify 11 villages in the Irbid Governorate of which 7 villages are situated in the Mafraq District.

Three months ago, the laying of electric cables started under an international agreement to supply 22 villages in the governorate with

electricity before April. IDECO Director-General Mohammad Arafat said. The project represents the implementation of the first stage financed by a Russian loan and preparations are underway for an electrification project which will take in 26 villages in the district also as part of the Russian loan by the first half of 1985, Mr. Arafat added.

The company is seeking implementation of another rural electrification project for a further 250 villages in the Irbid district under a British financed scheme, Mr. Arafat said.

Fayrouz provides a fitting end to the Jerash Festival

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor and Prime Minister Mudar Badran and his family attended the second performance by Fayrouz Saturday evening, the last day of the Jerash Festival. The famous Lebanese singer attracted large crowds, and people without tickets for Friday's performance waited outside the gate of the South Theatre hoping to catch a glimpse of her through the archway. They avidly listened as her beautiful, clear voice and expressive songs were carried out beyond the theatre.

Rare and varied show

Those fortunate people inside were treated to a rare and varied show of song and dance by Fayrouz, her younger sister Houda, and the dance troupe. The sets Friday and Saturday were the same apart from changes in costume by Fayrouz consisting of songs about love and Lebanon with choreographed folkloric dances. The audience were clearly moved by the pure, vibrant voice of Fayrouz and were silent during the songs describing the beauty of Lebanon and the love of the people for their country. They showed their appreciation at the end of the songs with thunderous applause and also joined in with the livelier dance numbers by clapping in time with the beat.

Fayrouz and the dancers were accompanied by an orchestra conducted by Walid Galmia seated beneath the stage. Their musical presentations together with the lighting, that highlighted the beautiful costumes and subtly changed the colours, added to the atmosphere accentuating the stage presence of Fayrouz and captivating the audience. The incorporation of Dubke-style traditional dances was more than effective in emphasising the connection with folklore and showed how Fayrouz and her troupe have succeeded in giving new life to the traditions of their country.

Several members of the audience were however disappointed at not seeing more of their idol as the fifteen minutes in the show included only 8 songs by Fayrouz. The audience were ecstatically enthusiastic when Fayrouz was on



The famous Lebanese singer Fayrouz performs in the South Theatre as part of the Jerash Festival along with some members of her dance troupe (Photo Anne Counsell)

stage but also enjoyed the songs by Houda and the dancing whilst costumes changes by Fayrouz were effected. Those that were slightly disappointed explained that the delayed arrival of Fayrouz and the build-up to the performance contributed towards their feelings of anti-climax.

Fitting climax

In all, the shows by Fayrouz were a wonderful and fitting climax to the seven days of varied, interesting events that made up the second Jerash Festival. The organisers can only be congratulated on their efforts in producing such a lively programme and ensuring its smooth running despite delayed arrivals of participants and other problems. The parking situation was greatly improved by the provision of a car park and bus shuttle service and experience gained during the festival with folklore and showed how Fayrouz and her troupe have succeeded in giving new life to the traditions of their country.

Several members of the audience were however disappointed at not seeing more of their idol as the fifteen minutes in the show included only 8 songs by Fayrouz. The audience were ecstatically enthusiastic when Fayrouz was on

police before the audience were admitted. In contrast, the scene was much more ordered Saturday evening with more effective ticket barriers and the rapid seating of the crowd.

It was surprising to notice the upper tiers unoccupied for Fayrouz's second performance but this was due to members of the public not being admitted after the arrival of Queen Noor. The first show was packed with people sitting in the aisles and squeezed onto the stone seats.

The festival as a whole has been viewed as a great success attracting more people than the first through the many cultural and family orientated events that were staged. There was certainly something for everyone including the children and the varied presentations were greatly appreciated by the public.

Agile antics

The incredibly breathtaking antics of the Hanjo Chinese Acrobatic Troupe received rapt attention while the agile performers hung from silk ribbons or displayed graceful ballet-style gymnastics and balancing acts on revolving tables and see-saws. Their show also included conjuring tricks that defeated the speed of

the eye and seemed quite impossible.

The specially adapted play, 'Sleeping Beauty' by the Empire State Institute for Performing Arts (ESIPA) was another beautifully staged production incorporating dramatic Japanese costume and make-up to project the enchanting story of good and evil

with a fairy-tale ending. It is impossible to summarize all the participating Arab and international troupes who contributed their culture, art, folklore, tradition and individuality to the colour of the festival giving the Jordanian people an insight into their different lifestyles.

The extensive programme of events presented a balance of drama, poetry, song and dance in the relaxed, informal but impressive setting of the Roman ruins.

Crowd joins in

The rich folklore of Jordan was well represented at the festival by the art and crafts exhibitions and many local dance troupes. Whether on stage or in impromptu displays in the Forum, the various Dubke dances of the country attracted attention from the crowds who clapped along with the dancers and sometimes joined in with the distinctive foot stamping dances from Madaba, Ramtha, Irbid and the West Bank.

The Circassian community in Jordan displayed their cultural heritage in series of Russian-style displays incorporating leaps and bended knee kicks with the dancers in traditional costumes.

The Jordanian Armed Forces Band was also very popular with crowds marching along behind them during their daily performances in the Forum. Free

local rock concerts along the colonnade were enjoyed by young and old alike who often danced along on stage.

In general the public was respectful towards the ruins and clambering over the stones was only evident when they wanted a vantage point in order to try to see all that was going on. Reservations about using historic sites for such events have been expressed, but the site was kept clean from litter and the festival succeeded in drawing people's attention to the remarkable heritage of Jerash.

Break even

Final figures on attendances and finances will be available in the next few days although it is estimated that between 15 and 20 thousand people attended each day. Disappointing sales from the crafts and book exhibitions though may have been due to the public focusing their attention more on the performances than the displays as they tended only to browse between shows at the exhibits.

At the end of the festival, Dr. Mazen Armouti, the festival director, commented to the Jordan Times that he and the committee viewed the festival as an overall success and that they hoped to break even on takings. He was assured that the experience gained from this year would contribute to making next year's festival even better and more successful.



The Jordanian Armed Forces Band performs in the Forum at Jerash in front of a large and appreciative crowd (Photo Anne Counsell)

NEWS IN BRIEF

JEA completes cable extension designs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has completed the necessary designs for laying high voltage electrical cables to supply poorer districts of the port of Aqaba. The designs together with the estimated cost of the project have been referred by JEA to the Aqaba Development Committee to procure financing for the project. Meanwhile the Water Supply Corporation in Aqaba has also completed designs to provide these areas with water at a cost of JD 500,000.

Zarqa crafts exhibition to open

ZARQA (Petra) — An exhibition of handicrafts by summer school girls students in Zarqa will be opened at a ceremony Monday by Mr. Farouk Badran, director-general of education in Amman. On display at the three-day exhibition will be paintings, dresses, embroidery work and knit wear all prepared by students taking part in the summer school programme and its affiliated summer clubs. Relatives of the participants will also attend the opening ceremony.

Pan-Arab confectionery seminar due

AMMAN (Petra) — A special seminar on the confectionery industry in the Arab World is due to start here on Aug. 31 at the Amman Chamber of Industry. The seminar has been organised in cooperation with the Arab Union for Foodstuffs Industries. The two-day seminar will discuss a number of specialised working papers on the confectionery industry and its role in the Arab World's food security. Taking part in the seminar will be delegates representing the confectionery industries in Jordan and a number of Arab countries.

Management course slated for Aug. 27

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week seminar on methods of management will open at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) on Aug. 27. Twenty participants from a number of organisations in the Arab World will take part in the seminar and will hear lectures by Arab and foreign specialists in management affairs. The lectures will focus on management training and different methods for training and recruiting new employees, a spokesman for AOAS said.

Study considers coop bank for Mafraq

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation's department here has embarked on a feasibility study for the establishment of a cooperative bank in Mafraq. A department spokesman said that the proposed bank will offer services to 10 cooperative societies in the Mafraq district which groups 600 cooperative members together. The projected bank will develop the region's water, agricultural and animal resources in the Mafraq district by offering loans to finance a variety of projects to be undertaken by cooperative societies in the area, he said.

Philippines leader killed

(Continued from page 1)

New Society Movement (KBL), in next year's parliamentary elections.

The Philippines government, angered that Mr. Aquino had been allowed to travel from Taiwan apparently without a valid travel document, later announced that it was suspending China Airlines' rights to fly between Taipei and Manila.

Aeronautics Board Chairman Jose Aspiras said the airline had violated laws and regulations of the Philippines government and the international civil aviation convention.

The Roman Catholic archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, also issued a statement expressing sorrow at Mr. Aquino's death.

"If we allow his death to fan the flames of violence and division then he will have died in vain," the cardinal said.

Several thousand Aquino supporters, among them his family and 75-year-old mother, Aurora, had been at the airport to greet him, cheering wildly and backed by a brass band.

Many wore yellow ribbons and carried placards and signs welcoming "Ninoy", his nickname.

Eyewitness accounts of the shooting came from other passengers, who had been ordered to stay aboard the plane while Mr. Aquino was leaving it.

West German Hartmut Albath said he watched Mr. Aquino being escorted from the plane. "I saw him fall down, and at the same time a uniformed man shot another man in blue jeans and blue shirt and he fell down also," he said.

After Mr. Aquino fell, he said, "I saw blood coming out... from the left side of his neck... there was so much blood coming out of him, like a fountain."

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

Hala Kindergarten

requires a nurse specialising in raising children with experience in this field and having the desire and willingness to deal with children. Nurses who can speak English and French will have priority.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab press daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH	Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS
Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI	

Editorial and advertising offices:
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On time and creativity

LATE last week, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick was presented with the Founder's Award of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organisation of America. "for her work at the United Nations on behalf of Israel and human rights," Mrs. Kirkpatrick accepted the award no doubt with honour and pleasure, but also no doubt had to receive the medal in colour and characteristic style.

On the occasion, she spoke against Syria's refusal to withdraw from Lebanon, calling it "a major obstacle" to the sovereignty of Lebanon. She said she was "not disappointed" about U.S. efforts for a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement. And of course she reaffirmed her administration's latest position that "a demand" for the dismantling of Israeli settlements on the West Bank was impractical.

We should have thought that Mrs. Kirkpatrick's work at the United Nations alone would have entitled her to a Zionist medal. But, we understand also that she had to say what she did on the occasion of accepting a Zionist honour, in style. The problem, however, isn't any of that. It is what she said next on that day.

In her press conference preceding the Hadassah convention, that Sunday, the U.S. envoy insisted she had the right recipe for a comprehensive Middle East peace. The "essential ingredients" for it, she said, are three: "Time... creativity... and a little luck."

How clever and imaginative, indeed? President Reagan should perhaps appoint the lady secretary of state in his second term in office, since Shultz wants to quit, anyway. Time, Mrs. Kirkpatrick should know, does not work in favour of a just Middle East solution. Isn't this the essence of what the U.S. president and his men have been telling us ever since last September? How come the enlightened lady does not know that? We would have thought she had left her academic theories behind, at Georgetown, before taking up her job at the U.N.

Creativity, the high priestess of ultra-conservative thinking should also know, is the last thing this region needs. In case she does not realise this, she should ask her colleagues in the administration why the U.S. president has come out in support of U.S. Resolutions 242 and 338. As the envoy herself pointed out at the press conference, "these resolutions call for a negotiated settlement in which the withdrawal of Israeli troops from territories occupied in 1967 is linked to the acknowledgement of the right of every state in the area to live in peace..." Just what kind of creativity is needed to make Mrs. Kirkpatrick's Israeli friends implement these resolutions? The Arabs are certainly ready for a full implementation of 242 and 338 on any day: No creativity required.

As for luck, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, surely the U.S. is the last country in the world to need it in the Middle East. Do the Americans lack the money, resources, or clout to make Israel listen to their advice and accept their president's proposals? Are the Americans in effect telling us that the suffering and bloodshed of many years in this part of the world have been due to bad luck rather than to conspiracies and ill-intentions which the Americans know best?

Come on, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, do please think a little bit more. Your job is pretty sensitive and the president trusts you. Don't let him down, if you can avoid it.

A lady of your status, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, needs to talk less rubbish and all, at any rate.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Lesson still unlearned

FOURTEEN YEARS have now passed since the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem but the Israelis are still continuing their violations and acts of desecration against the holy places. After so many years, the Arabs and Muslims have not yet learnt any lesson. They see their holy shrines abused by the Zionist enemy and they still do nothing but issue statements of condemnations which achieve little.

The Arabs and Muslims should rise to the gravity of events and fix their whole attention on Palestine and draw up plans to liberate Al Aqsa Mosque and the occupied Arab territories. They should devote their full efforts and resources first to end the differences amongst themselves and reunite their ranks. The first steps should be to put an end to the Gulf War, the internal Palestinian disputes, and the inter-Arab differences. Cohesion between Muslims and Arabs is bound to enhance our capability of confronting Zionist threats. The burning of Al Aqsa Mosque 14 years ago marked the start of a series of Israeli violations which has been followed by the establishment of Israeli settlements. It is time for the Arabs and Muslims to join hands to end aggression and to rebuild peace and stability in their region.

Al Dustour: A long-standing friend

ON THE 20th anniversary of the establishment of Jordanian-Soviet diplomatic relations we feel satisfied with the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries which are based on mutual respect and the safeguarding of common interests. Over the past 20 years in which bilateral relations grew and prospered, Jordan has firmly adhered to national principles while at the same time laying the basis for its exemplary actions in the sphere of international relations. Jordan has displayed its commitment to the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and at the same time fully appreciated the Soviet Union's support for Arab rights, and continues to appreciate Moscow's role in defending the Arab people's struggle to regain their usurped territory.

Jordan's policies have always been backed and approved by the Soviet Union which has shown understanding and friendship to this country. When the U.S. tried to exclude the Soviet Union from any role in its efforts for achieving peace, Jordan was prompt in demanding an international conference with Soviet and Western European participation to tackle the Middle East issue. When the Arabs endorsed a peace plan at the Fez Summit, King Hussein headed a delegation to Moscow out of his keenness to gain further support from the Soviet government and people. Jordan now hopes that Moscow will double its efforts towards establishing a durable and just peace in our region.

DE FACTONOMICS

Displaced people

VISITING the United States after a period of ten years, I was surprised to observe, without any special effort on my part, the new nationalities of immigrants which were not familiar in the early seventies or at least not in large number as they are now. About half of the taxi drivers in Washington D.C. are of such origins as Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Eritrea — Asians in general. There are communities with increasing numbers of these nationalities in addition to those from Iran, Syria, Libya, Vietnam, and Latin America.

The immigration of these people differs from manpower flow such as the brain drain and the contracted workers travelling the Arab Gulf countries. The common factor behind their decision to leave their countries of origin is a political one, namely political conflicts or political alienation. These are mostly displaced people who could not pursue their normal life back home in spite of their desire to stay there.

It is also distinguished from the results of occupation and permanent colonisation that were inflicted on the Pal-

estinians in 1948 and 1967 by the Zionist movement. Here is an exceptional case of uprooting a community with all means and dispersing it throughout the world. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians do not have a passport, nor the right to work in a number of host countries, which makes their daily life and future difficult and frustrating.

The phenomenon of displaced persons due to political conflicts and alienation tends to involve more people in more societies in the light of increased mobility and the more

apparent clash of forces that occurs in many developing countries out of their inability to achieve acceptable social cohesion and economic performance. Displacement tends also to concentrate in the active segments of society, particularly among intellectuals and entrepreneurs.

The problem of political displacement has not yet captured the attention of international organisations except in few cases. The New International Human Order, which has been raised recently by His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Hassan and for which a United Nations commission has been set up, could consider this problem and recommend certain principles to handle it. Some guidelines for assistance to the displaced persons are needed to assimilate in the new society. Others should be drawn for family reunion and right to work.

A seminar could be convened on this matter by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) or other United Nations agencies to highlight the complexity of displacement and the human suffering that goes with it. Is displacement mostly a permanent or a temporary situation? Can displaced people maintain their identity and improve their social and economic life in their new residence? Should they return to their home country be encouraged once the political system permits?

Many of these and other questions can be raised and for further discussion. Displacement should be, in the meantime, dealt with as a growing human problem.

Overworn Pinochet had better take leave, thinks Washington

By Jim Adams
Reuter

WASHINGTON — In sharp contrast to its once uncritical backing of the regime of Augusto Pinochet the United States is now cautiously avoiding taking sides on the recent political violence that shook Chile.

Instead the Reagan administration has urged Gen. Pinochet and his opponents to search harder for a peaceful transition to democracy, a shift in tone if not of substance.

The State Department pointedly deplored both what it called crowd violence and repression by security forces in the recent violent protests in which at least 24 people were killed.

Then it prodded both Gen. Pinochet and his opponents for the third time in a month to "overcome their differences... so that a real transition to democracy can take place."

Along with the violence in the streets, middle-class residents of Santiago stood at their windows and banged pots and pans, traditional protest against the government.

Days earlier, a coalition of five opposition parties had demanded that Gen. Pinochet step aside for a provisional government.

The coalition, calling itself the Democratic Alliance, was announced by Christian Democratic Party President Gabriel Valdes. It also called for democratic elections within 18 months, rather than in 1989 as planned.

The State Department denied

any change in U.S. policy, but its latest statements contrast sharply with its previous staunch support of Gen. Pinochet's government.

Mr. Reagan lifted U.S. trade sanctions against Chile in 1981, persuaded Congress to lift a ban against military aid in 1982 and sided against a U.N. resolution last year condemning Chile's human rights record.



The new statements did not back off the earlier support, but they publicly urged Gen. Pinochet to agree to a dialogue, presumably with his opponents as well as more neutral leaders, to build an agreement for a peaceful transition to democracy.

The most critical of the U.S. statements was issued after Mr. Valdes and two other opposition lead-

ers were detained last month in connection with the anti-government demonstrations.

The United States called the detentions regrettable, saying "in Chile as elsewhere... we support the right to peaceful dissent."

Gen. Pinochet has taken conciliatory steps in the past two weeks in a bid to stop the violence, but it is not yet clear how far he would go towards answering Washington's call for dialogue.

Two weeks ago he reshuffled his cabinet and the new interior minister, Sergio Onofre Jarpa, promised a public vote on holding democratic elections before 1989.

Mr. Jarpa said the government would want to hear the opinion of all democratic sectors and Chile's Air Force Commander General Fernando Matthei added: "The time has come to arrive at an understanding with the political parties."

Gen. Pinochet has also announced measures to ease the severe unemployment in Chile, seen as one of the main causes of the recent violence.

Gen. Pinochet overthrew elected Marxist President Salvador Allende in a 1973 bloody coup after the then-U.S. President Richard Nixon's administration had covertly funnelled more than eight million dollars to Mr. Allende's opponents.

But U.S. military aid to Gen. Pinochet was cut off in 1980 after Chile failed to prosecute three Chilean officials indicted in a car-bomb assassination in Washington in 1976 of former Chilean ambassador Orlando Letelier and his associate Ronni Moffitt.

Lesotho stands firm despite continued S.African pressure

MASERU — The tiny black state of Lesotho is in turmoil over a conflict with South Africa which the government says stems from Pretoria's wish to force its weaker neighbours to bow to a policy of grand apartheid.

Months of tough political and economic pressure from South Africa, which surrounds Lesotho, have driven the government of Chief Liekebia Jonathan and opposition parties more widely apart than usual. The opposition is demanding a pragmatic accommodation with the white-ruled republic.

Officials and some independent analysts believe Pretoria's actions may be backfiring, however. They say there is evidence the fiercely independent Basuto people may be swinging behind Chief Jonathan against what they see as a common enemy.

"I don't think this nation is prepared to subjugate itself to South Africa's wishes, despite hardships," Information Minister Desmond Sixise told Reuters in an interview. "You won't get the Basuto to take the side of the Boer."

Relations between South Africa and Lesotho, a mountain kingdom with a population of 1.2 million, have been strained for almost a year.

Pretoria accuses Lesotho of harbouring guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC), which is committed to overthrowing white supremacy in South Africa. Lesotho says Pretoria backs the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), which is fighting Prime Minister Jonathan's 13-year-old government.

South African commandos attacked alleged ANC bases in Maseru last December, and this year the republic has twice imposed border controls and created commercial havoc in the enclave.

Apart from its alleged support for the ANC, Lesotho has also angered the devoutly anti-Communist republic by establishing diplomatic relations with

Eastern bloc nations, including China and the Soviet Union, and by cutting ties with Taiwan, one of South Africa's allies. State-run South African radio has accused Mr. Jonathan of trying to create a Cuba in southern Africa.

Mr. Sixise said his government is convinced that South African statements about ANC activity and Communist ties are intended to obscure the true goal — forcing Lesotho to recognise South Africa's black homelands and to become a wedge for wider international acceptance of these shunned "independent" states.

South Africa's policy of separate racial development is not just a matter of "black doors and white doors, black lavatories and white lavatories," but entails the denationalisation into separate states of 24 million blacks in the republic, he said.

South African officials, including Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, have told Lesotho that unnamed west African Francophone states have promised to recognise the homelands if a black southern African country did so first, Mr. Sixise said.

"Lesotho is vulnerable, so it is a good choice for pressure," he said. "But Lesotho is not going to be the priest who baptises that illegitimate baby."

Lesotho officials say the LLA has been launching more and more raids from neighbouring homelands. OWA QWA in the north and Transkei in the east and southeast.

Mr. Sixise says the aim is evidently to force Lesotho to negotiate with the governments of these homelands, and thus recognise them implicitly.

The external wing of the BCP, led by NTSU Mokhehe, fled into exile and formed the LLA following the aborted election. Mr. Mokhehe is said to live in South Africa.

Both Mr. Kelisang and Mr. Khakhetha said most Basuto merely want to continue working

with the republic in peace and quiet. About 40 per cent of the male population work as contract labourers in South Africa and their remittances form nearly half of the impoverished country's gross national product.

United Democratic Party (UDP) leader Charles Mofeti told newsmen in Pretoria earlier this month that he would establish full diplomatic ties with South Africa, shut Communist embassies and welcome South African finance for his party.

Mr. Kelisang and Khakhetha said Mr. Jonathan lost tremendous support because of his hostility to South Africa and the opposition groups say he also antagonised the church by establishing ties with the Communist bloc. About 70 per cent of Basuto are Christians, half of them Roman Catholics.

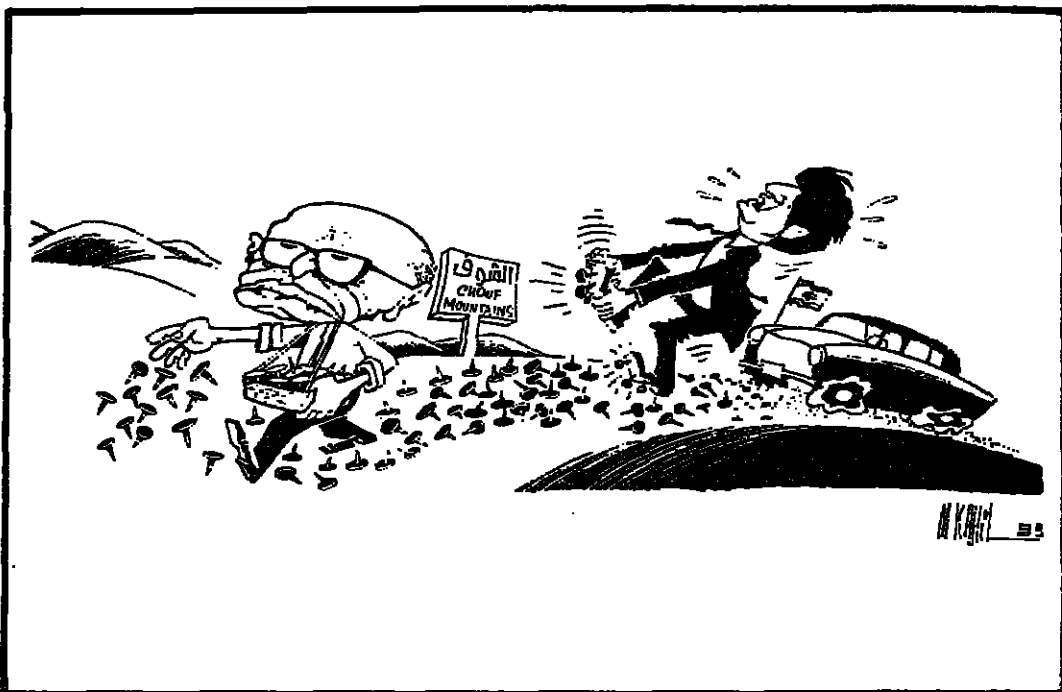
The opposition predicts a crushing defeat for Mr. Jonathan in the first election since 1970, which Mr. Sixise expects to take place by next March, but some independent analysts say Mr. Jonathan could be gaining strength from South Africa's enmity.

"It is popular here to attack South Africa," said one, and the proud Basuto often suffered humiliation at the hands of white South African border officials even in normal times.

Some diplomats play down Lesotho's diplomatic ties with Socialist countries, with one describing them as an attempt by Mr. Jonathan to head off possible support for dissident elements. "It also helps bring in more aid money from the West," he said.

Mr. Sixise described Lesotho as a Christian, non-aligned society, not a Communist country.

"We are striving for normal relations with South Africa, but South Africa's internal policies impinge on closer social, economic and political cooperation with all its neighbours, not only Lesotho," he said. —Reuters



West Bank: Much more than a demographic issue

WHILST Israeli cabinet ministers cut back the welfare state to pay for the occupation of southern Lebanon, the governing coalition parties are brazenly piloting through the Knesset a new law which is going to create additional welfare payments.

The Large Families Bill will offer cash handouts to families with four or more children, and the purpose is quite straightforward: "Incentives are required to boost the Jewish birth rate and not the Arab birth rate," says the bill's sponsors. This discrimination is to be achieved by sleight of hand: Benefit will only be paid where at least one member of the family does military service — and Israeli Arabs do not get the chance to serve in the army.

The opposition Labour Party has fastened onto the bill as a piece of racism and has started a filibuster. The attack seems well judged: doubts about the growth rate of the Jewish population are haunting Mr. Begin and his friends, threatening their hopes of colonising all of Greater Israel.

If the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza are annexed to the state, the Jews run the risk of eventually being outnumbered by the Arab, unless they engineer a Palestinian exodus. It may take 15 or 20 years, but the Arab birth rate is higher.

Even on present figures the proportions are interesting. A combined state of Israel and the West Bank would have a population of about five and a half million, some three and half million Jews and nearly two million Arabs including the 600,000 who already live in Israel. If all those Arabs were to have the vote and exercise it, they could amongst other things completely change the face of Israeli politics.

"These people calling for annexation just haven't thought things through," says Amnon Linn, a Labour Knesset member from Haifa with Arab contacts in both Israel and the West Bank. "I am afraid that if 40 per cent of the Knesset members were Arabs they would begin to fight against the philosophy of Zionism. They would want the refugees to be allowed to re-settle in areas they left in 1948."

"I believe it would be impossible to go on maintaining the army on Jewish lines. It would become divided, as in Lebanon. The state would have to have two official languages. I can see a Belgian situation developing. It is a formula for extreme instability and trouble and I'm sure that many Jews just do not want another 1.3 million Arabs in their state."

Labour politicians find themselves united on this theme: The drift to annexation will turn Israel into a bi-national state and would be a "disaster." But unity wears thin when it comes to defining an alternative West Bank policy. The

present combination of colonisation and military rule smacks of apartheid. Left-wingers, notably Knesset member Yossi Sarid, have openly advocated a Palestinian mini-state, but they have been shouted down and seem on the point of abandoning their campaign.

Their opponents are convinced that a mini-state platform would spell electoral disaster. "In the 1981 campaign the Likud taunted us, saying we would give Judea and Samaria to the PLO and subject people to karyusha rockets," says Tamar Eschel, a Labour Knesset member from Jerusalem. "That sort of simplistic propaganda terrifies people."

So Labour is edging, with obvious nervousness, towards formal adoption of the "confederal" solution — a circumscribed autonomy for the West Bank but under Jordanian sovereignty. It sets the opposition apart from Mr. Begin who adamantly insists on Israeli sovereignty; he was able to endorse the autonomy provisions of the 1978 Camp David treaty precisely because the sovereignty issue was deferred, and he rejected the later Reagan plan out of hand for advocating Jordanian sovereignty.

Labour's position now comes close to the Reagan plan — and the obstacles which the Americans encountered are still there. The party, like the Americans, is being forced to accept that existing Jewish settlements on the West Bank are not going to be dismantled. Therefore the settlers, be they 30,000 or 50,000 by the time the election is held, would have to face the future under Jordanian sovereignty if the plan is implemented. They would ferociously oppose this, and it is a fair bet that Labour will try to fudge the sovereignty issue in its election programme.

"The Israeli people are opposed to withdrawal, they support Judaisation, and if Labour expect to win they will have to be careful," admits Elias Freij, the Arab mayor of Bethlehem. "My view is that 100,000 settlers will make the situation irreversible and the Americans know it." Tamar Eschel argues that Labour would not in fact be able to offer autonomy to the whole of the pre-1967 West Bank; along the lines of the previous Allon plan, the Jordan Valley would have to be excluded, and the new areas around Jerusalem, and possibly more besides.

For all the Labour politicians believe, like Mr. Begin, in the right of Jews to settle anywhere in the "Biblical Land of Israel," it is the only historic justification for their state. They have had to fall back on a pragmatic formula: The right to settle exists but it does not have to be exercised. Settlement should be halted "for a period" to enable negotiations to take place and peace to be established. Gambling the olive branch against

nationalism and the prophets they do not sound very confident.

The plan also begs endless security questions. Labour would want to keep the Jordan River as a defence line. The West Bank would have to be demilitarised. There would have to be close coordination between security services to prevent attacks. Stripped down to essentials, the attempt to avoid absorbing 1.3 million Arab emerges as a proposal for an Israeli protectorate that is Jordanian on sufferance only. Israel would find it difficult to tolerate any sort of antagonistic Arab leadership in the West Bank and would be constantly trying to influence West Bank politics.

Mr. Shimon Peres, the Israeli Labour Party leader, argues that Israel must not take on for an answer. It must constantly strive for peace, he says, and on taking office he would inform Jordan of Israel's readiness to enter immediate peace negotiations without preconditions.

It is easy to ridicule this offer. Mr. Begin says that he, too, is ready to talk just as soon as Jordan gives the signal. But Labour is offering rather more in terms of sovereignty; the Labour politicians believe sincerely that a change of government at Israel's next general election represents the last chance for Palestinian autonomy, if indeed the chance has not slipped away already. The election does not have to be held until autumn 1985, by which time the Likud may be ready to spring outright annexation.

So, critical as it is, the West Bank issue may yet be relegated to the election sidelines. As the Israeli writer Amos Elon has put it, Israel is still dreaming of peace — but setting conditions so high that they can hardly be realised. A Palestinian settlement would be nice, but there are now precious few people who seriously believe it is going to happen.

Instead there is drift. See what happens next in the PLO. Get out of Lebanon certainly, but without indecent haste that would further damage national prestige. Let these irritating Americans continue their shuttle diplomacy if they must; they don't have a clue what they are doing and should be more obviously grateful to have the regional super-state as their firmest ally.

As for the West Bank Arabs, almost anything would be an improvement on the present. They expect nothing. They see the Americans smirking at the disfigurement of Yasser Arafat who still commands much support. "Israel does what it wants because it has the power to," says Mustafa Natshe, the recently dismissed mayor of Hebron. "But this cannot go on for ever. Our situation was worse under the Crusaders, but they eventually withdrew from the area." — The Guardian

Portugal welcomes the movie moguls

By Diana Smith

LISBON — Journalists think they are prepared for most episodes of life's rich pageant. But we are not quite ready on a summer morning in Lisbon to find burly men in World War II German uniform and Brunhilde types in evening dress and upswep hairdos crowding the entrance to our office building.

Briefly, I thought the nightclub on the ground floor was rehearsing an odd show, a radical change from the wobbly tenors, blaring baritones and thundering drums that rattle the boards under my feet. Then I realised our corner of the Praça Da Alegria — our "Square of Joy" that usually hosts nothing more exciting than clogged traffic — was occupied not only by shades of the Wehrmacht and its lady friends but by generators, cables, wardrobe vans, mobile canteens and dressing rooms and other impediments of a film company on location.

For two days Maxim's the nightclub, its sagging finances boosted by rental money from the film people, was converted, by courtesy of Home Box Office, the American cable TV channel which offers film addicts movies 24 hours a day, and Entertainment Partners/Gaylord Productions into a replica of a Berlin nightclub for key scenes in the \$5 million adventure, "To Catch a King."

The plot, taken from the book of the same name by Harry Patterson (who is Jack Higgins, author of "The Eagle has Landed"), is based on the foiling of a real plot by the Third Reich to coax or coerce the Duke of Windsor, Britain's abdicated monarch, onto the German side. The scene of the coercion — a plan to kidnap the Duke and Duchess of Windsor if friendly persuasion failed — was Portugal in 1940, where the Windsors briefly stayed with a prominent local family on their way to Bermuda.

Shooting on location

To give the film an authentic air, the American producers, Alfred R. Korman and William F. Storke, and the director, Britain's sprightly Clive Donner of "What's New Pussycat?" fame opted to shoot it entirely on location, largely in Portugal. Even interiors supposed to be in Germany were filmed here.

That decision brought Portugal \$2.5 million-\$3 million — the estimated portion of the \$5 million budget outlaid in invisible earnings for this poor and friendly country with a \$3.5 billion balance of payments deficit, a welcome sum in hard times.

To Catch a King is Home Box Office's first all-location film. It is no quickly-made TV product programmed to weave in with the commercials, but a cinematic film with a long shooting schedule. It would look all wrong filmed on the all-purpose "European streets" on the back lot of Universal Studios in California, so familiar to sharp-eyed, jaded TV viewers.

Making a major film in a country with no film industry and little experience of large film companies has advantages and drawbacks. On the asset side, Portugal's scenery is unfamiliar to audiences. Its weather is not perfectly reliable but, with help from lady luck, gives blue skies of a consistent, matchable tone for several days in a row. Accommodation costs are well below those in the United Kingdom, Italy, or even Spain. That is an important consideration for a company of nearly 100 people, plus families and friends who play their own way.

On the debit side, a country without a film industry has no production equipment, no pool of experienced film actors and extras, and even no specialised skills photographers available.

Advance planning

These gaps have to be filled by methodical advance planning and cooperation from customs and other officials who must approve temporary imports of heavy equipment, from airlines and travel agencies, and from shipping companies handling input of persons and equipment and outgoings of film rushed to England for processing.

It is an act of faith for American film producers, citizens of a country and members of an industry where the cliché "time is money" has the weight of dogma to entrust six weeks of their careers to a nation where time is a vague philosophical concept, especially in the bureaucracy.

To save ulcers, the producers began last December to coax and prepare the Portuguese for their June arrival. The tactic apparently worked: With eyes raised to delicately-blue skies, and shooting almost completed, Messrs Korman and Storke claimed that filming had gone like a dream, with fewer

problems than anyone could have believed.

Portugal has been made to look so gorgeous on film that the tourist board should offer a pacan to Clive Donner and his director of photography, Denis Lewiston, not to mention prayers that other international film companies will follow suit, and fill hundreds of hotel and state-owned inn rooms, restaurant tables, night spots, casinos and cafes for six weeks at a time, gingerly up tourist spending that has been only so-so this year.

But To Catch a King advance men got lukewarm treatment from the national airline TAP, and from ministry officials last year when they prepared. However, their lack of foresight was offset by the eagerness of U.S. airlines to provide transport, and of private Portuguese, citizens, hoteliers, restaurateurs, hire-car and taxi owners to get in on the act.

Understandably, an English-speaking taxi driver whose nerves and cab are disintegrating in round-the-clock traffic snarls is happy to take a rest and earn several thousand escudos a day sitting around saving diesel fuel with free meals, occasionally ferrying an actor or technician from hotel to location or back.

Hundreds of extras who earned \$25,000 a day or more dressing up as Germans or Portuguese hidalgos of the Forties, the dancers, cattle-men, walk-ons hired locally and Portuguese technicians handsomely paid to polish their craft alongside senior British, French and American film technicians had little cause for complaint.

But extras learned that film-making is repetitive, sweaty and tedious when you must hang around all day in unfamiliar clothes under lights that feel hotter by the hour. You wilt and grow as fractious as the dozens of prize bulls which, with declining patience, were goaded into galloping past the cameras four times before they got it right in a fiesta scene set on one of Portugal's most beautiful private properties.

In that scene the Duke and Duchess of Windsor — played by the British actor John Standing and Barbara Parkins of the TV "Peyton Place" — are lavishly entertained, with the run of bulls, a mini-bullfight, a banquet and a booze-up of the sort even the richest Portuguese can no longer afford. With the temperamental bulls and 350 extras to feed, it was an expensive day. And although the extras, often English or American amateur actors, diplomats' wives

and language teachers, complained, they will go to see the film and themselves in it.

Recreating 1940 sights

Re-creating the sights of more than forty years ago inevitably absorbs more time and money than shooting a film about 1983 events in 1983. In Portugal it is not just a question of keeping nests of TV antennae, that did not exist then, out of sight, but also shooting around omnipresent, indelible political graffiti that began to appear on walls in the 1974 revolution and have barely let up since.

Robert Wagner, the American stalwart who plays Joe Jackson — to quote the publicity handout — an American expatriate who runs a fashionable nightclub in Lisbon and has good connections in both high and low places — would lose credibility if he skulked around trying to foil the Nazis against a background of spray-can "Viva o Proletariado, Morte a NATO".

Back in 1940, not only did the NATO, whose demise the proletarian painters call for, not exist, but Portugal was run by the sort of right-wing regime that reserved unpleasant fates for those who tried to express conflicting opinions, let alone paint them on city walls.

Bringing 1940 back to cinematic life also meant finding motor cars of the period. The producers were lucky to find two local vintage car collectors, one Portuguese, one French who, in fear and trembling and for a flat price, including rare MGs and an old Hotchkiss, to be used on screen. "I breathed again," said the Frenchman. "When I observed that Robert Wagner is a very sensitive driver."

So were the stuntmen shipped in to drive the precious old cars in chases. The thought of leaving such treasured possessions to the average Portuguese driver, who has one of the worst records in Europe — 24,775 accidents between January and June this year in a country with only a million vehicles — was not worth contemplating.

To Catch a King is a new venture, not just for Home Box Office into all-location shooting, but for the partnership of Entertainment Films and Gaylord Productions. It is their first joint effort. The smooth operation has encouraged them to look confidently to the future. This time, Home Box Office came in with 50 per cent of financing. Entertainment and Gaylord with the other half. The William Storke-Clive Donner partnership has already been tested with Trident Films' "Oliver Twist".

The film should quickly recoup its investment from cable TV, theatre and, eventually, network TV. Meanwhile, Messrs Korman and Storke believe that there is substantial risk capital around, ready to invest in similar ventures which break out of the rigid Hollywood model, are not vastly expensive blockbusters of the "ET" breed, but are solid properties that cannot be written off as "just another TV movie" with a shelf life as brief as the viewer's attention span on a rainy night in Rhode Island.

That highly-paid taxi driver hired for the duration signed at the thought that the party was nearly over. "If foreigners made a film here every month, I would be a wealthy man," he said. If international film companies gave end-of-filming buffets for 200 people at a heavily-losing exquisitely-furnished palace converted into a hotel outside Sintra daily, the place would be solvent. If a Portuguese invested in a mobile canteen service he would save national honour — lacking a local facility, the To Catch a King company had to import Spanish caterers to feed cast and crew daily.

For Portugal to lose to Spain hurts. But \$2.5 million softens the blow, especially when they are spent with a smile.

— Financial Times



Robert Wagner with Stefanie Powers in the TV series Hart to Hart. He plays the part of a man with

good connections, both high and low, in the new feature film To Catch a King (J.T. file photo).

Randa Habib's Corner

No more precious junk

The Traffic Department has just deprived us of one of our greatest pleasures, by banning writings on the bodies of our cars the savory literature we all know and the hanging of folkloric objects.

Gone are the hands that salute you when the cars move, the blue gems, the worry beads, the swinging dolls... cars are expected now to look like cars and not like theatre stages. I find this a pity. It used to brighten our day to meet, in the morning while going to work, an old taxi proudly advertising "If your jealous eye envy me let it become blind"; "Don't go too fast dad, we're waiting for you"; "go, God is with you" or "You are the conqueror of the desert"; or "for your beautiful eyes my love I have painted my car..."

It is a pity to lose this verbal folklore decorated with lights that twinkle like the ones on a Christmas tree.

We won't see anymore the stickers that say "If you can read this sticker, you're too near"; the one that says "When I grow up I want to be a Cadillac"; or "Prohibited to kiss driver while driving".

But I think that the things I will miss most are the poems written with red ink to boost the morale of the septic tank drivers and the songs of Oum Kalsoum written on the back of the trucks.

Opinion — Al Ra'i

Inefficiency or apathy?

By Fakhri Kaawar

I have recently come across dozens of different types of cartons which contain sweetened or flavoured juice or flavoured water and icecream or ice-bars. The strange thing about the contents of these cartons lies in their specifications because more often than not, they fail to conform to what is printed on the cover.

On one of these cartons, you could read that its contents are "ingredients of natural orange juice", with the words "natural juice" appearing in bold type on top of the carton. Looking down through the list of ingredients one can read that they contain a good amount of natural juice or one might find a label stuck on the carton revealing that the manufacturers admit that the contents are nothing but artificial drink and have the backing of the Department of Specifications and Measurements (DSM) at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to support their claim. One also gets confused when reading about the capacity of the carton and the weight of its contents.

The DSM realises all this because such types of products are abundant in the local market. But the department has apparently failed to protect the

consumers from deception. It ought to have made strict and careful inspection of the imported equipment and machines used to produce such stuff for the consumers. The department also ought to offer protection to the consumers by making available to the public a catalogue in Arabic, detailing the specifications and ingredients of the manufactured product.

Instructions, specifications and details of ingredients appear on all imported products in different languages which unfortunately do not include Arabic. We take pride in our own language and therefore we call on the DSM to stipulate that a catalogue in Arabic should accompany all imported equipment and machinery.

I really wonder about the real usefulness and function of the DSM. If it does not supervise the enforcement of the specifications of the manufactured products and other commodities on sale to the public, what is the use of such a department in the country?

As long as this department exists and as long as it has staff, it should be made to function normally and in a satisfactory manner.

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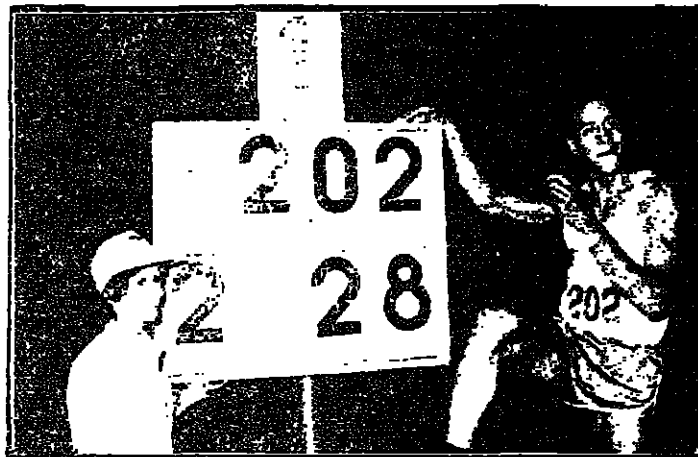
SPORTS



Algeria's Othman Balfa getting ready to attempt a new high jump record.



Balfa clearing the bar at 2.28m.



Proud champion standing by the scoreboard. (Photos by Yousef Al Ailan).

Algerian sets new Arab high jump record

AMMAN (J.T.) — As the third day of the fourth Arab Track and Field Championship got underway, competitions became tougher as athletes competed for the finals.

At decathlon, Adnan Abu Lawi of Jordan led his group Sunday with 3760 points to his favour.

In the women's 400 metre steeplechase, Basma Mughabli of Tunisia set a new record of 1:03:63 minutes.

In Javelin, Fathieh Balgarn from Morocco led with 46.4 metres throw. In discus, Abdul Razak from Tunisia was first with 53.36 metres.

In the women's 800 metres final, Tunisia's Sarah Twibi led with a time of 2:09:05 minutes.

In the women's long jump, Dalilah Taibi from Algeria won with 5.92 metres jump.

Also at the 20 kilometres walk competition, Abdul Hamid Muscifi from Algeria was first covering the distance in 1:48:16 hours and Amjad Tawalbeh of Jordan came third in 2:22:16 hours.

Saturday evening events were

highlighted by a new Arab high jump record set by Algeria's Othman Balfa.

Balfa disposed of his closest challengers, Morocco's Hilal Muhammad at 2.14m and Qatar's Abdullah Al Shaeb at 2.10m and then went all out to break his own Arab and African record of 2.27 metres set at an Algerian national

competition in June this year.

Balfa cleared the bar at 2.28m for his new Arab high jump record. He then went on to try and better the record but was unsuccessful at 2.31m.

Commenting about his new record, Balfa said that the only thing that disappointed him was that the new mark wasn't high

enough for his liking.

On Monday the finals of the 200, 400 and 800 metres races for men and women will be run as well as the 4 x 100 and 4 x 400 relay races.

Ismail Ghassab will be the hope for Jordan in the Marathon on Monday who will be facing tough competition.

Meyfarth, Bykova rivalry continues

LONDON (R) — East Germany marched relentlessly to victory in the European Athletics Cup here Sunday but West German Ulrike Meyfarth and the Soviet Union's Tamara Bykova stole the show with a world record women's high jump battle.

Bykova and Meyfarth, gold and silver medalists respectively at the World Championships in Helsinki last week, captivated a packed Crystal Palace stadium as they pushed the world mark to 2.03 metres.

Meyfarth, who won 1972 Olympic title as a 16-year-old sch-

oolgirl, was first to strike when she cleared the bar to better her previous world mark of 2.02 metres set in the European Championships in Athens last year.

But the determined Bykova, 24, proved her mettle as world champion by soaring over 2.03 metres at her second attempt to share the record with the West German, though Meyfarth won the competition on a countback.

Meyfarth, 27, looked to be struggling when she failed twice at 2.01 metres and Bykova cleared the height at her first attempt. But the tall West German sent

the Crystal Palace crowd wild with delight when she soared clear at 2.03 metres at her first effort and when Bykova matched her feat at her second attempt the hushed crowd again went into raptures.

Both women failed at 2.05 metres but Bykova went desperately close at her third attempt before a lazy trailing foot pulled the bar down.

For Meyfarth, the victory was sweet revenge after her Helsinki defeat and provided another chapter in one of the most compelling rivalries in international athletics.

Soviets win 1st European swim title

RÖME (R) — The Soviet Union clinched the first title of the European Swimming Championships when Alla Lobankina won the women's highboard diving final here on Sunday.

Fifteen-year-old Lobankina snatched the title from compatriot Anjela Stasiulevich with the last of her eight dives from the 10-metre platform.

She had trailed her 16-year-old team-mate from the third round of dives but her final twisting and spiralling effort earned her the highest score of the day — 74.88 points — and left her well clear at the top.

Lobankina, sixth at last year's World Championships, compiled a total of 455.52 points — nearly seven more than Stasiulevich, the 1982 European junior champion.

Ramona Wenzel of East Germany, World Championship silver medalist, was never in contention on Sunday against the Soviet teenagers from Penza and Minsk and had to settle for the bronze medal, some 45 points behind Lobankina.

The 20-year-old East German from Stralsund had hoped to emulate compatriot Katrin Zippert in winning the European highboard title.

"I'm so happy to have won," Lobankina said. "It's only my second year in the international scene. That's why it's wonderful to be European Champion."

Italian fans at the Olympic pool had earlier enjoyed the sight of Pietro Italiani, a 20-year-old from Pescara, leading the 12 qualifiers into the men's three-metre springboard final.

Italiani compiled 602.82 points from his 11 qualifying dives to lead the way from Bulgarian Petar Gueorguiev (593.70) and Austrian Niki Stajkovic (592.95), bronze medalist at the last European Championships in 1981.

Snade, 24, had attempted a one-and-a-half twist but went into an extra twist and could not pull out, splashing into the water in a heap without scoring any points.

That left him 22nd and last, a position he was still in with only five dives left. But he rallied brilliantly and hauled his way back, clinching ninth qualifying place with the highest scoring dive of the series — 69.30.

In the water polo competition, the Soviet Union, the world champions, just scraped a 10-9 win over Spain.

McEnroe, Wilander in ATP final

MASON, Ohio (R) — Top seed John McEnroe overcame a heckler, a running battle with the line-men and fellow-American Jimmy Connors to win through to the final of the \$300,000 Association of Tennis Professionals tournament here Saturday night.

McEnroe, who survived dropping the first set on a tiebreak, won 6-7, 6-1, 6-4. He will meet Sweden's fourth-seeded Mats Wilander who earlier defeated defending champion and second seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 6-3.

The McEnroe match, which lasted two hours and 38 minutes, was tarnished by a succession of line calls which both players found highly questionable.

Later third-seeded Connors was critical of the standard of the line judges.

"We are supposed to have a

great match and then every time the ball comes close to the line you are in a panic that they will call the ball right," Connors said.

"It was not just one of us saying something out there. When both are saying something, something's got to be wrong. It takes of the fun out of it."

The match was also marred near the end by an exchange between McEnroe and a spectator which looked likely to result in an exchange of blows.

But Connors defused an increasingly ugly situation when he walked across the court to calm both the fan and McEnroe. The two players put their arms around each other, exchanged a few words, smiled and the match resumed.

Acrimony apart the game was a thriller which avenged McEnroe's

defeat this year in London's Queen's Club final.

Play ceased in the first set and went to the tie break which Connors won 7-5.

McEnroe won the second set easily but looked in trouble when Connors broke his serve early in third.

The 24-year-old Wimbledon Champion broke back and won the set when he broke Connors for the second time to reach his first ATP final for three years.

Wilander had a surprisingly easy win over Lendl, unbeaten in nine matches since losing to McEnroe in the Wimbledon semi-finals.

The Swede took only 55 minutes to overcome Lendl who showed once again his inability to deal with an opponent content to play from the back of the court.

Navratilova, Lloyd to clash in final

TORONTO (R) — Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd scored semi-final victories Saturday in the Canadian Women's Open Tennis Tournament to set up a showdown between the long-time rivals in the final.

Navratilova, the top seed and defending champion, beat Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 7-5, and the second-seeded Lloyd crushed fellow-American Elise Burgin, 6-2, 6-0.

Lloyd will be seeking to avenge a loss to Navratilova in the final of a California tournament last week.

Although Lloyd has failed to win a set from Navratilova in three matches this year, she was confident of her chances to capture the tournament's top prize of \$42,500.

"I think I'm mentally tougher than she is," the 28-year-old Lloyd said. "So if I stay close to her and it goes into a third set, I think I can win."

Navratilova, who wrestled the world's number one ranking from Lloyd in 1982, did not agree.

"I think I'm just as tough since I'm the one who has been doing the winning," said Navratilova, who has notched 10 singles and eight doubles titles this year for \$506,797 in prize money.

Mandlikova started slowly aga-

inst the 26-year-old Navratilova. But Mandlikova, known for her 'streaky' play, found her touch in the second set and broke to a 2-4 lead with a well-placed lob and a forehand passing shot.

But Navratilova broke right back in the third game when Mandlikova's attempted winners went away.

Both players held serve until the 11th game when Navratilova scored the decisive break with two ringing volleys.

"I think I still have to get stronger," Mandlikova, 21, said after the match. "I have to be able to go on the court and not be tired to be able to play two or three strong matches in a row."

Lloyd totally dominated her 65-minute match against the 21-year-old Burgin, who was playing in her first semi-final match in a professional tournament.

Asked what she would do if she had to play Lloyd again, Burgin replied: "I'd default."

Hockey favourites W.Germany given a fright by England

AMSTERDAM (R) — England came close to upsetting tournament favourites West Germany in the Men's European Hockey Championship on Sunday.

After watching his side win 4-3 in Pool 'A', West German coach Klaus Kleiter said: "England were the better team and were very unlucky not to win. They seem to reserve their best performances for us."

England looked set to earn a share of the spoils when centre forward Shirwani, who opened the scoring, was fouled near the end

after storming through the West German defence.

But instead of the expected penalty stroke he was awarded only a penalty corner and England failed to score.

Carsten Fischer was the German's top marksman, scoring three goals. But the England team were unhappy with one which came from a dubious high short corner.

In Sunday's two other Pool 'A' matches France beat Austria 4-1, and Spain demolished Wales 4-0.

Spain's Mariano Bordes, who collected nine goals against Austria on Friday, scored again Sunday to take his total for the tournament to 12.

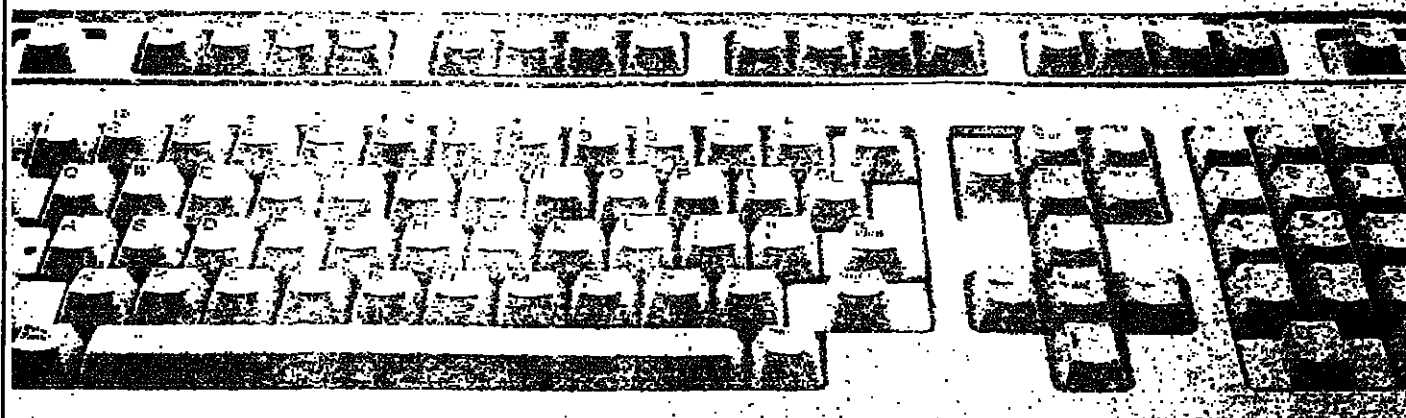
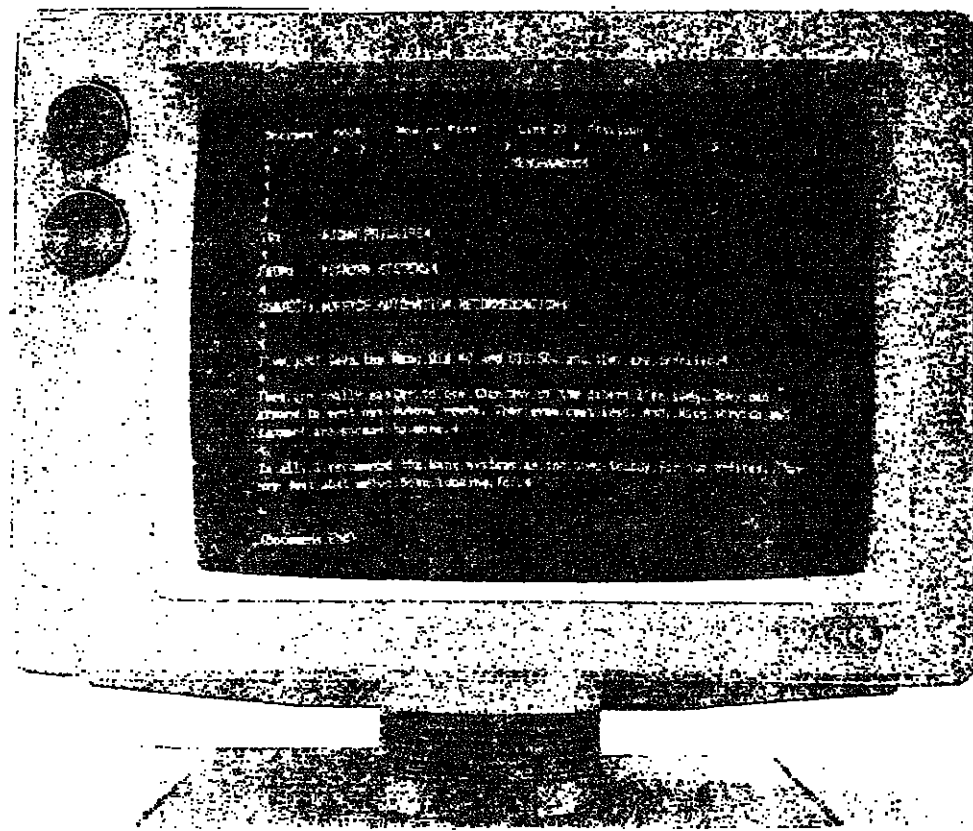
Both the Spaniards and West Germans have maximum points from three pool matches.

Sunday's first Pool 'B' clash between the Netherlands, group leaders, and the Soviet Union ended in a 2-2 draw after an exciting battle which ended in torrential rain.

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ECONOMY

Entrepreneur attempts biggest takeover in Australia's history

SYDNEY (R) — Wheeler-dealer Robert Holmes a Court has stunned Australian businessmen with a takeover bid which appears highly ambitious even by his standards.

His bid for Broken Hill Proprietary, the minerals and steel giant, has been likened to David taking on Goliath. If he pulls it off, it will be the biggest takeover in Australian corporate history.

Mr. Holmes a Court is making the bid through Wigmores, a small Australian company which he acquired only last week.

Wigmores, which markets tractors made by Caterpillar Tractor of the U.S., has a market value of 34 million Australian dollars (\$34 million) and is bidding to take over a company valued at more than four billion dollars (\$3.4 billion).

But although stockbrokers view the bid as optimistic in the extreme, they point cautiously to the previous track record of Mr. Holmes a Court.

He has made many takeover bids in the past, winning some and losing others, but whatever the outcome he has always managed to come away with a profit by selling his holdings in the contested company.

He has been unsuccessful in bids for the Times of London and Britain's Rolls-Royce Motors. But he also has notched up some considerable successes. Last year, for example, he fought a long and victorious fight for Britain's As-

ociated Communications, the leisure empire of Lord Lew Grade.

Lord Grade, doyen of British television and entertainment industries, once likened Holmes a Court to lightning — no one knows where he will strike next.

Mr. Holmes a Court, 46, traces his ancestry to Britain and the first Baron Heynesbury in 1795. The family motto is: "Increase by labour may grow large."

Born in South Africa, he is descended from a part of the family which moved to Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe.

And his aristocratic image is not that of a brash businessman, but of a shy and reserved man whose main private interests are the arts and horse breeding and racing.

He left Africa to study agricultural science at the University of New Zealand and then went to Australia, where he studied law and set up his own law company.

Then, living up to his family motto, he began laying the foundation of his present business empire, the Bell Group, the interests of which range from transport and quarrying to newspapers and television stations.

In 1970 he launched his first takeover bid by paying 75,000 dollars (now \$65,000) for a stake in the ailing Western Australian Worsted and Woollen Mills, of which he became chairman and chief executive.

He swiftly began making the company viable and by November

1973 it was in a position to make a successful 10.8 million dollars (\$9.4 million) bid for the Bell Brothers Transport and Civil Engineering Group.

Bell's after-tax profit in 1972-1973 was 399,000 dollars (\$354,000). By 1981-82 it was 10.1 million dollars (\$8.7 million). And the last financial year's results are expected to be as buoyant.

Mr. Holmes a Court first rose to national prominence in 1979 when he became involved in a takeover battle for Australia's Ansett Airlines.

News Corporation won, but Mr. Holmes a Court sold out of Ansett for a profit of 11 million dollars (\$9.5 million).

His Bell Group then tried to buy control of Elders, Australia's biggest pastoral group. Although he lost to Carlton and United Breweries he reaped a profit of 16.5 million dollars (\$14.3 million).

His latest successful move was made last week, when Bell's acquired control of Wigmores.

Last Monday Holmes a Court, now a member of the Wigmores board, announced the company wanted to take over BHP, a company 100 times larger.

But the bid, in essence, only involves the exchange of paper shares, with Wigmores offering two of its shares, currently valued at six dollars (\$5.2), for every one BHP share.

BHP chairman Sir James McNicoll said he wondered what Wigmores could offer BHP. "I confess

to not knowing much about Wigmores as a company or what they could possibly offer our shareholders," he said.

Australia's national companies and securities commission, which monitors takeovers, has sent a list of questions to Wigmores seeking clarification of the bid.

The Australian business community is keenly waiting to see how Mr. Holmes a Court will emerge from this monumental takeover attempt.

In London many brokers have rejected the bid as ridiculous. One London broker, however, said that though his first reaction was incredulity, the bid had to be taken seriously if only because it was being made by Holmes a Court.

Several London brokers believe there is something more behind the bid. One said Wigmores was valued at one per cent of BHP, but said he expected BHP to make a positive statement to shareholders to defend its position. This could push up the market value of BHP, the broker reasoned.

So in the broker's view, the offer "could be one way of proving that BHP is undervalued."

Mr. Holmes a Court has told journalists that even if only one per cent of BHP's 180,000 shareholders accept his offer, that would still double the value of Wigmores. Accordingly, he has indicated, if five per cent accepted the offer, Wigmores would become a very big company.

IMF fears impact of rising U.S. interest rates

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF), struggling to keep debt-ridden countries from defaulting on foreign loans, is worried that rising U.S. interest rates could undo the fragile financial order it has tried to restore.

While IMF officials concede the global debt crisis is far from over, they believe rescue packages negotiated in the past year have managed to contain the problem for major debtors.

But some monetary sources say rising U.S. interest rates now pose the single biggest threat to countries like Brazil, Mexico and Argentina in maintaining repayment schedules worked out with the IMF and private bank lenders.

The three countries are the developing world's biggest debtors,

with approximate debts of \$90 billion, \$40 billion and \$39 billion respectively.

"Things in Latin America are about as bad as they can get," one source said. "The real threat is U.S. interest rates. If they go up too much, everything the IMF has done could fall apart."

The fear is that higher interest rates will not only add to debt costs, but may also weaken or abort the economic recovery needed to help debtor countries get back on their feet.

Economists estimate that each percentage point rise in U.S. rates adds a total of \$3 to \$4 billion a year to the costs developing countries have to bear in keeping their debt repayments up to date.

Monetary sources did not criticize the Federal Reserve's policy

of restricting the amount of money in circulation in its efforts to control U.S. inflation.

They argued that the true cause of rising U.S. interest rates was investors' fear about the amount of future government borrowing needed to finance record federal budget deficits. The United States runs a deficit of around \$200 billion.

When the government enters the credit markets to borrow money, it competes with private borrowers and automatically drives up interest rates.

The IMF's efforts to manage the global debt crisis with short-term loans to troubled countries are complicated by the agency's own funding problems.

Last February, the IMF's policy-making board agreed to a 47.5 per cent rise in contributions from the 146 member countries. The increase, which amounts to some \$33 billion is intended to cover lending for the five years beginning in 1984.

At the same time, a pool of funds held by industrial countries for use by the IMF in case of need was raised by about \$12 billion to a total of \$19 billion.

The \$8.4 billion U.S. share of these two increases has yet to win final approval from Congress, where the House of Representatives and Senate must still reconcile their differing versions of the measure.

Meanwhile, the heavy demand for IMF assistance has depleted the agency's readily available resources, the IMF estimates that it will need \$6 to \$8 billion to meet its lending needs for the rest of this year.

Monetary sources say it has already committed \$3 billion more of its resources than it actually has on hand, though as IMF funds are lent out in segments the agency will not have to pay out all the committed money this year.

IMF Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere has been trying for the past month to cover the expected \$6 to \$8 billion shortfall this year by borrowing from industrial nations and from Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis recently agreed to provide a \$1.6 billion emergency line of credit for the IMF to be used if other resources were exhausted.

Mr. De Larosiere had also been counting on them for a separate \$4 billion loan, in line with previous loans of that amount in 1981 and 1982.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

"I didn't say you were old. I just asked to see the stone they carved your birth certificate on!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TYREN
DRAIP
FLEMSY
SHARTH

WHAT THE GUY WHO IGNORED HIS WIFE WHEN SHE SUGGESTED THAT THEY BUY A SECOND CAR TURNED OUT TO BE.

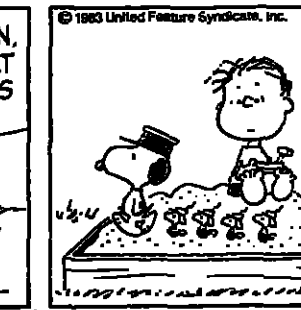
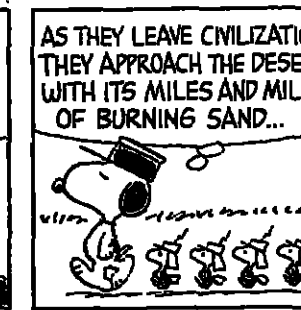
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

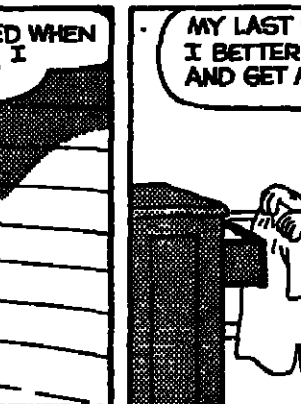
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: THINK FENCE GIMLET CRAVAT
Answer: Don't expect someone to talk turkey who's this—CHICKEN

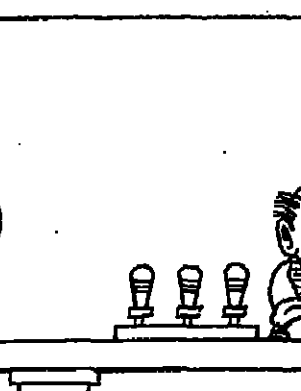
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Hong Kong moves to keep export lead in toy industry

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong toy-makers are having to battle their competitors in increasingly sophisticated, space-age products to defend their position as the world's major exporter of playthings.

Taiwan, South Korea and Japan are penetrating Hong Kong's markets with relatively inexpensive but innovative toys and many Hong Kong manufacturers are responding by moving up-market.

The days have gone when children were satisfied with speechless dolls and plastic pistols. Now the industry is working to satisfy a clamour for electronic and television games.

"The 25 per cent growth rate in toy exports last year is largely due to the adaptability of local manufacturers in meeting new trends for the highly sophisticated electronic toys at the top end of the market," toy exporter Mr. Bill Blauw said.

Exports of electronic games shot up by 75 per cent and tel-

evision games by 63 per cent last year, putting them among the fastest selling of Hong Kong's consumer electronic products.

The games range from straight-forward space battles involving rockets and missiles, through extra-terrestrial beings, to a complicated maze in which tiny figures hunt each other or a jungle in which players try to evade falling coconuts.

The success of the new toy industry owes much to Hong Kong's well-developed electronics industry. Many electronics firms have moved into the toy business.

"We are constantly researching new technology and improving on the present electronic and TV games. It is a very competitive market and children are constantly looking forward to more challenging inventions," manufacturer Mr. John Low said.

In five years there has been a significant improvement in quality from the primitive to the sophisticated, Mr. Low said.

At more than nine billion Hong Kong dollars (\$1.4 billion), toy

exports were the third biggest foreign exchange earner for Hong Kong after clothing and electronics.

The British colony has about 2,200 toy factories employing about 50,000 people. The industry is dominated by small-scale companies.

Like most of Hong Kong's other major manufacturing industries, the toy business is heavily export-oriented with about 90 per cent of production sold abroad.

Despite the boom in electronics, plastic toys and dolls still comprise the largest category of Hong Kong toy exports. Although the dolls now made in Hong Kong are very different from the simple figures which have delighted children for centuries.

Besides being able to drink and wet themselves, dolls can now be remotely-controlled to clap their hands and rock.

"We are certain that dolls will continue to lead as long as we continue to produce higher-end products of quality and price," doll manufacturer Mr. Yeung Kim

Soon said.

Manufacturers are tight-lipped about the products they plan to display at this year's Hong Kong toy fair in October.

The annual event is expected to attract more than 5,000 overseas buyers. Mr. Blauw, the fair's organising chairman said.

"They will be here to spend significant amounts of money on our goods," Mr. Blauw added.

Last year more than 5,500 international buyers came to the three-day fair, where deals worth millions of Hong Kong dollars were transacted.

Hong Kong toy makers offer buyers more than one million designs to choose from. Local manufacturers say these represent the largest and most comprehensive range of toys from any exporting country.

As an incentive all overseas buyers will be offered low-cost travel and hotel packages arranged by the fair's organisers.

Hong Kong's major export markets for toys are the United States, Britain and W. Germany.

Oil industry shows mixed reaction to China's plans

PEKING (R) — The international oil industry is showing optimism mixed with caution over the progress of China's massive offshore oil programme in which, according to a British analyst, \$75 billion could be invested in the next 10 years.

Under a newly introduced bidding system, two foreign groups have so far signed contracts to explore and develop China's offshore oil deposits, believed to be the largest remaining untapped reserves in the world.

A British Petroleum (B.P.)-led consortium won the first contract in May, and earlier this month, the American company Occidental signed the second.

But problems experienced by firms already operating offshore under separate contracts reached before the introduction of the bidding system have resulted in oil companies taking a cautious approach to China's exploration programme.

Premier Zhao Ziyang pledged the China would be faithful to the contract it signed, when he met Occidental Chairman Armand Hammer — and new foreign exchange rules make it easier for oil companies to transfer profits out of the country.

But there are worries over the standard of labour and supply services available for the oil companies and some legal points on tax and arbitration of disputes are

still unclear.

Moreover, there have been grumbles over the hard contract terms which the Chinese still seem to be holding out for despite the world oil glut.

China's onshore oil production has been levelling off for several years, reaching now some two million barrels a day.

Without extraordinary efforts to boost other energy sources to satisfy the needs of a growing industrial base, Western analysts predict a Chinese energy crunch sometime in the next few years.

However central policies are not always consistently applied at the local level.

Although Chinese labour and supplies are supposed to get priority only if competitive with foreign ventures, under the country's joint venture petroleum regulations, one of the southern oil state corporations stated recently that foreign firms must use Chinese services.

The Pearl River basin, in the South China Sea, is regarded as the most promising area. Both Mr. Hammer and B.P. exploration managing director Mr. Basil Butler told Reuters this was the region for which they had the highest hopes.

Mr. Hammer said seismic studies in the Pearl River basin suggested reserves worth billions of dollars.

He said the two contract areas,

given to the Occidental groups in the Pearl River basin, southwest of Hong Kong, were their first bidding choice and another may be awarded later.

But their combined area is still only a quarter of the 10,000 square kilometres of shallow sea space awarded to B.P. in that area.

Industry sources believe B.P. may have accepted harder terms in return for its larger area.

They said other U.S. companies now negotiating with the Chinese have proved tougher bargainers and noted that the Occidental deal was signed three months after B.P.'s contract.

Chinese officials originally expected to conclude major deals at a quicker pace.

An Exxon/Shell consortium is expected to be next to reach an

agreement, followed by Texaco/Chevron and the Japan National Oil Corporation (JNOC).

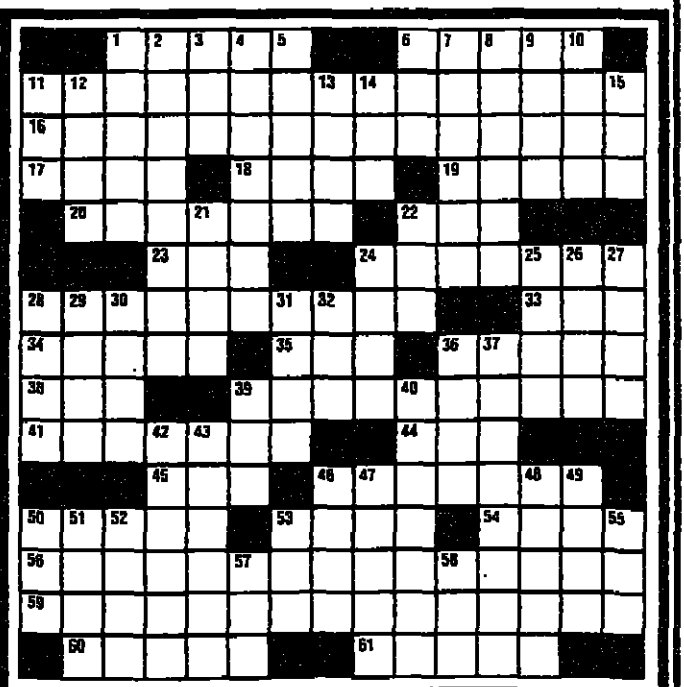
But France's Total China has announced it is reviewing its whole operation, though it has struck oil in the Beibu Gulf, west of the Pearl River basin.

Nearby, U.S. Atlantic Richfield's Arco China has only made one significant discovery after spending millions of dollars on drilling, and another French company, ELF Aquitaine, may pull out of its drilling programme if no substantial oil or gas strikes are made soon, the sources said.

They said that ELF and Total have taken a part interest in the two pearl areas with Occidental. Both B.P. and Occidental appear to have ambitious exploration programmes.

THE Daily Crossword by J. & P. Barrick

ACROSS	33 — Lanka	59 Food eaten at Passover	25 Country monogram
1 Acid	34 Lab substances	60 Inscrutable	26 Journey
6 Give up	35 Ad —	61 Marks on gallery	27 Rats
11 Link	36 Aryan	62 Proof	28 Loving
16 One in uniform	38 Abbr. on a map		29 Eight comb. form
17 Snow gliders	39 Hotel workers	DOWN	30 Bearing
18 Bates the actor	41 Free	1 Anchor position	31 Make more acute
19 Sea room for one	44 Porcupine	2 Tapered off	32 Dawn goddess
20 Fighter of a kind	45 Bible book; abbr.	3 Leaving things	36 King of Norway
22 Car org.	46 Swaggering display	5 Smudges	37 Lit
23 Part of Eur.	50 Redacts	6 Nevertheless	39 Indistinct
24 Hickory fruits	53 Stingy	7 Sickroom item	40 Pretense
28 Apparel for some place	54 Occupy	8 Of a peak	42 Fries from restraints
	55 Storage place	9 Crooked one	43 Grape variety
		10 Word of admonishment	46 Hiss—
		11 No —, and, or but	47 Tore
		12 Winged deity	48 Takes refreshment
		13 Unmixed	49 Olive genus
		14 Convent figure	50 Rattle creature
		15 Extreme degree	51 Headway
		21 Long times	52 Lacking basis
		22 Melody	53 Comp. pt.
		24 Group of similar things	55 Bus. abbr.
			57 Plant of the ginseng family
			58 42 gals. of oil



WORLD

Belgium probes 'unfinished affair' after expelling East bloc diplomats

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium has expelled one Soviet and two Romanian diplomats following the arrest of an East-bloc specialist in the Belgian foreign ministry who admitted to selling them confidential documents, a senior Belgian official said Sunday.

The official, who spoke to Reuters on condition he not be named, said: "The affair is not finished yet. We are conducting a major investigation."

A justice ministry official said that, besides the three diplomats expelled by the foreign ministry, a fourth foreigner without diplomatic status had been ordered to leave by the justice ministry in the same case. He did not know whether the individual had already left.

The first official said the three expelled diplomats, who left Saturday had been named by Eugene Michiels, a director in the foreign ministry's European coordination

service dealing with the East bloc. Michiels was arrested last week and is being held in a Brussels prison on spying charges.

He said Michiels, 60, admitted to selling documents to the diplomats over the past few months. The exact amount he earned, probably about \$10,000, had not yet been determined.

The government had been tipped off about Michiels' activities by an East European agent who defected to the West. The official declined to give further details about the agent, saying his life was in danger.

He said Michiels was a shy, retiring man who had always been

discreet. His colleagues had not noticed any recent changes in his behaviour and officials were investigating whether he had incurred debts or had other reasons for his espionage activity.

The official said ideological motivation could not be ruled out.

The issues dealt with in Michiels' department were of moderate intelligence value, he said, but there was widespread concern in the government that Michiels might have obtained more sensitive information from contact with other departments.

Michiels was director of a department that had special responsibility for trade between the 10-nation European Community and Eastern Europe.

Michiels was director of a department that had special responsibility for trade between the 10-nation European Community and Eastern Europe.

He joined the foreign ministry in 1959 and had worked in the

European coordination department for more than 10 years. Belgian Radio said Saturday night that five diplomats in all had been ordered to leave the country but both the senior official and the justice ministry official said this was incorrect.

Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said in a radio interview Saturday that some diplomats had been ordered to leave following Michiels' arrest. But he declined to give the number of their nationalities.

Officials at the Romanian and Soviet embassies declined comment.

Saturday's action followed a number of similar expulsions of Soviet diplomats from Western countries this year, including a group of 47 from France in April.

In May, Belgium expelled Evgeny Mikhailov, managing director of Elorg, S.A., a joint Belgian-Soviet computer firm based near Antwerp.

Marcos' warning comes true as gunmen shoot dead Aquino

MANILA (R) — Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino, shot dead Sunday on his return home from self-imposed exile, maintained a barrage of criticism against President Ferdinand Marcos undaunted by imprisonment and death threats.

Mr. Aquino, who was 50, constantly campaigned for the restoration of democratic institutions in existence before the imposition of martial law in 1972 and became the popularly accepted alternative to Mr. Marcos.

When Mr. Aquino announced his intention this month to return home after a three-year exile in the United States, the Philippines

government refused him a passport and told him his life would be in danger on arrival.

Dismissing the allegations of danger as ridiculous, Mr. Aquino agreed however to delay his trip for two weeks but said he was determined to return home then. He planned to "follow the path of non-violence" in opposition to Mr. Marcos.

During a long and successful political career, Mr. Aquino, a former journalist, became the youngest mayor, deputy governor and elected senator in Philippines political history.

"Not unexpected" NEWTON, Massachusetts (R) —

The son of Benigno Aquino said Sunday his father's death was not unexpected.

In a telephone interview Ninyo Aquino said: "It's a fact that something might happen like this. But when it happens, you really can't prepare for it."

The younger Aquino said the family was getting ready to return to the Philippines, but like his late father they had no valid passports. The families' passports have all expired.

Ninyo said the family understood Mr. Aquino's body would be claimed by his father's mother, Aurora, and two sisters and taken to the family home.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Doctor suggests simple remedy

CHIPPENHAM, England (R) — A British doctor is recommending a simple remedy for people dying after a nuclear attack: Hit them on the head with a large stone. His advice is part of a 10-point survival plan distributed in this western England town by Dr. Barney Williams, 44, who said patients had been very grateful for the advice. "As no drugs will have been stockpiled for the population, it would appear the best thing that could be done for (dying victims) is to hit them over the head with a large stone," he said. His letter also urges people dying after an attack not to do so in a place where they might pollute water supplies or spread disease. He denied his plan was a joke and said the government had not thought it black humour to recommend recently that people should learn to treat themselves with herbal remedies after a nuclear attack.

Soviets catch up on sex education

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet schools will introduce sex education next month as part of an attempt to give young people better preparation for married life, the trade union newspaper Trud reported. The courses were introduced as a pilot scheme in some cities a year ago. It will now be compulsory for all 16-year-olds. In a society still prudish by Western standards there had been resistance from parents and teachers, but the authorities have backed the new course as part of a drive to reduce a divorce rate that now dooms one marriage in two to failure in the European part of the country. A separate report said that Moscow city authorities were trying another method of combating divorce by introducing a marriage guidance office for the first time.

China calls more patriotism

PEKING (R) — China has called on foreign scientists of Chinese descent to show patriotism by helping to develop their motherland, the New China News Agency said. All foreign scientists and specialists were welcome to come to China, especially those with Chinese ancestry, said Fang Yi, minister of the science and technology commission. During the anti-intellectual movement sparked by Mao Tse-tung's Cultural Revolution in 1966 scientists and intellectuals were sent to do manual work in the countryside.

U.S. Marine recounts ordeal

TAHOE CITY, California (R) — A U.S. Marine told rescuers he ate moss, ants and grass while he lay with a broken ankle in a mountain ravine for five weeks. Corp. Karl Bell, 22, reported losing 31 kilograms during his ordeal. Corp. Bell, who was on leave from Camp Pendleton, in southern California, said he was climbing in the Sierra Mountains in northern California when he fell into a deep ravine on June 17 and broke an ankle and bruised several ribs. Soldiers and helicopters scoured the area without finding Corp. Bell. Authorities said he was wearing camouflaged battle fatigues and this apparently prevented him from being spotted. Corp. Bell said he finally noticed a metal spike left by a climber in a rock and managed to throw a rope over it and pull himself to safety. Hikers found him lying on a trail and called for help, police said.

Monster phone bill costs \$204,227.85

MIAMI (R) — Someone in June, someone in New York got hold of Miami businesswoman Bernice McKenny's phone credit card number. In July, Ms. McKenny received a bill, 1,853 pages long, for \$204,227.85. "It's a monster," phone company spokesman Don Mathis said. "We've never seen anything like this around here." Most of the long distance calls on Ms. McKenny's bill were placed from New York to Haiti. Operators recorded an international call charged to Ms. McKenny's card every two minutes over a 15-day period, Mathis said.

White House dissociates itself from Republican official's anti-French letter

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Sunday night dissociated itself from a letter by a Republican Party official who said there was political chaos in France and warned that the United States could go the same way under the Democrats.

Political analysts said the letter, sent by Robert Perkins, treasurer of the national Republican senatorial committee to 300,000 party members, could further strain U.S.-French relations, already irritated by differences over Chad.

Mr. Perkins accused France's socialist government of reviving Moscow in restricting the rights of citizens to leave the country and wrote of Paris choked by "clouds of tear gas" and on the point of "exploding with anger."

An official at the western White House in Santa Barbara, California, where President Reagan is on holiday, said: "The president

has not said anything like that. We want to work with the French."

President Francois Mitterrand earlier this week accused the United States of pressuring France to increase military aid to Chad. He complained that he had only learned through the press of Washington's decision to send reconnaissance planes to keep Chad territory under surveillance.

Mr. Perkins' letter, written on the letterhead of a Paris hotel but mailed from London, said: "France's socialist government has imposed a series of economic regulations that drastically reduced the freedoms of the French people."

"It has become almost as difficult to leave France as it is to leave the Soviet Union ... today the air seemed charged with rage. The entire city felt as though it was going to explode with anger."

Mr. Perkins recalled street

demonstrations of earlier weeks when students marched to protest against new university regulations. "I can imagine my eyes still burning from the clouds of tear gas that seemed to be a regular occurrence," he wrote.

The letter was actually written during the French holiday month of August when many Parisians had left the city, universities were on vacation and demonstrations had come to a stop. A Republican Party spokesman said Mr. Perkins had not actually witnessed the tear gas but had merely imagined it.

The letter said: "This catastrophe might one day happen at home ... we are dangerously close to seeing our country go down the same path as France."

He said this could happen if the Democrats were elected in presidential and congressional polls next year.

Uruguay turns back Argentine

MONTEVIDEO (R) — Nobel Peace Prize laureate Adolfo Perez Esquivel was denied entry to Uruguay by the military government Saturday police sources said.

Police at Montevideo's Carrasco Airport turned back the Argentine-born human rights campaigner and made him board a plane back to Buenos Aires with two Argentine politicians, a priest and another human rights activist who had flown here with him, the sources said.

Local human rights sources said Mr. Perez Esquivel intended to visit three priests fasting at the headquarters of the local branch of his peace and justice service (Serpa) human rights organization.

U.N. chief stops in Spain

MADRID (R) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Madrid Sunday for a 24-hour stop on his way to South Africa for talks on expediting independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

Mr. Perez de Cuellar told reporters at the airport his trip was designed to comply with a May 31 Security Council resolution directing him to try to break the deadlock in the implementation of a five-year-old U.N. plan to lead Namibia to statehood.

The territory is ruled by South Africa under a league of nations mandate declared invalid by the U.N. General Assembly.

The U.N. chief, who will fly to Cape Town in a Spanish air force plane Monday, was scheduled to attend a private dinner Sunday night given by Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez.

'Japanese militarism' concerns China

PEKING (R) — China Sunday expressed concern that militarism was being revived in Japan and told Tokyo that the nations of the region would never forget how they suffered in the past from the country's armed forces.

The official New China News Agency said 15 senior cabinet members paid homage last week at the Yasukuni shrine to those who died in "aggressive" wars, and that Japanese arms exports had risen 48.6 per cent last year over 1981.

"The people of various countries in Asia and the Pacific region, including the Chinese, have

never forgotten the sufferings brought to them by Japanese militarism in the past," the agency said.

"They are closely following the development in Japan. They would feel worried about any symptom of a revival of militarism in Japanese politics."

"They hope that Japan would become a factor contributing to the stability and prosperity in the region and not drive off in the opposite direction."

Memories of Japanese atrocities during the 1937-45 occupation of China led to bitterness last year when Japan announced

plans to gloss over accounts of these incidents in new editions of officially-approved school textbooks.

The changes angered other Asian nations also, including North and South Korea, and the Japanese education ministry later pledged to revise the textbooks yet again while ordering teachers to reflect the foreign criticism in their classes.

The news agency said the Chinese and Japanese peoples wished to remain friends following the signing of a friendship treaty in 1972, and there were bright prospects for economic cooperation.

India defends plan to fence border

DHAKA (R) — Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Sunday defended a plan to fence his country's 4,000 kilometre border with Bangladesh with barbed wire to prevent illegal crossings.

"Our experience has shown that it has not been possible to stop crossing over of persons in large numbers. Therefore, this (fencing) was the only thing that could be done," he told a press conference here.

The decision follows Indian worries over infiltration of Bangladesh into the oil-producing state of Assam where many ethnic Hindu Assamese resent the presence of large numbers of illegal immigrants, mostly Muslims from Bangladesh.

More than 3,000 people died in

clashes there last February.

Bangladesh military ruler Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, who is unhappy at the plan, told Indian journalists Saturday that it would humiliate and belittle Bangladesh before the world.

Indian newspapers said Lt. Gen. Ershad cited the Berlin wall separating East and West Berlin as an example of the failure of physical barriers to stop movement.

But Mr. Rao said he did not think the plan would affect ties with Dacca, adding: "I don't like to give out figures of the scale of infiltration, but you can rest assured that we have not come into a proposal like this without figures and evidence."

Bangladesh and India Sunday

ended the second meeting of their joint economic commission and a statement later said the two sides would meet again in December to discuss prospects of transit railway facilities for India.

The facilities would enable India to open a railway service across Bangladesh linking its eastern state of West Bengal and Assam in the northeast.

Mr. Rao also said his meeting with Bangladesh leaders had been constructive and fruitful, adding: "This has paved the way for a vigorous cooperation in economic fields."

He said India had offered a credit of \$66 million to Bangladesh to buy industrial machinery from Indian manufacturers.

Gelli's escape reawakens fears of Propaganda Duo subversion

By Andrew Hurst
Reuters

ROME — The escape from a Swiss jail of Licio Gelli has abruptly reawakened fears among Italians that the illegal Masonic lodge he founded may still be working to subvert their democracy.

It has also strengthened suspicions that the lodge is still active in Italy and has powerful friends abroad.

The exposure two years ago of the Propaganda-Duo (P-2) lodge, which included cabinet ministers, bankers and generals among its members, set off Italy's biggest postwar scandal and led to the fall of the government of Arnaldo Forlani.

Decisive proof of the organisation's suspected role in a series of terrorist attacks, political crises and financial scandals culminating in the crash of the Banco Ambrosiano last summer has eluded magistrates.

But parliamentary investigators say papers seized from Mr. Gelli's daughter in 1981 contained plans for an authoritarian presidential constitution aimed at keeping Italy's second biggest party, the communists, permanently out of power.

Hopes dashed

Following the arrest last September of Gelli, who fled the country after the P-2 scandal broke, hopes rose among Italian mag-

istrates that they could solve many of these mysteries provided the Masonic leader's extradition could be secured.

Now, Mr. Gelli's escape last week has dashed these hopes. Giovanni Spadolini, former premier is a timely reminder that "hidden powers" are at work undermining Italian democracy.

"Democracy cannot be secure so long as there is the suspicion that there are people with divided loyalties in the nerve centres of the political and administrative life of the state," he told parliament.

Many individuals whose names appeared on a list of 962 alleged P-2 members found in Mr. Gelli's Tuscan villa are still active in public life.

Some of those listed, like recently appointed Finance Minister Pietro Longo, the secretary of the Social Democratic Party, deny they ever belonged to the lodge. But many have not rebutted evidence of their membership.

Aldo Rizzo, a left-wing member of parliament's commission of inquiry into the P-2, is convinced that the basic structure of the lodge is still intact despite its dissolution by act of parliament in July 1981.

Infiltration at top

"There are many suspected P-2 members in high places who are particularly vulnerable to blackmail and who cannot sever their links with the lodge. This gives it more power than ever because its

cohesion is greater," Mr. Rizzo told Reuters.

He says P-2 suspects were removed from top jobs in Italy's secret services and customs police but many remain at the ministries of the interior, foreign affairs and defence.

Tina Anselmi, a Christian Democratic former minister who heads the P-2 commission, believes, like Mr. Rizzo, that the lodge is still powerful and can command vast financial resources.

Mr. Gelli is believed to have amassed detailed and compromising archives, using secret service sources, on many leading figures in Italian public life.

But Mr. Rizzo, a former top magistrate with years of experience fighting the Sicilian mafia, believes that Mr. Gelli was only a front man for even more influential behind-the-scenes figures.

"Gelli was the organisational arm of other individuals far more influential than he was. These individuals are as powerful as ever now since they were never exposed by the scandal," Mr. Rizzo told Reuters.

"Gelli's tentacles, through the P-2, reached into the armed forces, the world of finance, politics and the mass media and we know that his ambitions were explicitly political," says Mr. Rizzo.

him that one of his tasks as a lodge member was to promote anti-communist propaganda.

The power of the lodge extended beyond Italy to South America, where in Argentina several prominent public figures appeared in the list of P-2 members.

Giulio Andreotti, now foreign minister, told a parliamentary commission in 1981 that after the investiture of the late President Juan Peron in 1973 he and Mr. Gelli were at a reception at the home of the new head of state.

"There were only three people: Peron, Isabella (Peron's wife) and Gelli. Peron did everything short of genuflect to Gelli," Andreotti said.

Milan magistrates are anxious to clarify Mr. Gelli's alleged role in the fraudulent collapse of the Banco Ambrosiano, which failed last year in a financial scandal involving the Vatican.

They believe money Gelli was trying to withdraw from a secret numbered account in a Geneva bank at the time of his arrest was syphoned from the bank.

The Milan Bank collapsed after it was revealed that \$1.4 billion had vanished after passing from Ambrosiano's South American subsidiaries through Panamanian finance houses.

Ghost companies

The Vatican bank, the IOR, has never openly admitted that it owned the Panamanian ghost companies but last year the Vatican said it found itself unwittingly

in control of 10 Panama-based companies which it did not name. The magistrates say that \$143 million found its way from one of the Panamanian companies, called Bellatrix, into a Geneva bank account.

Investigators also believe Mr. Gelli could have thrown light on the mysterious death last year of Roberto Calvi, the Ambrosiano chairman found hanging under a London bridge, and on some of postwar Italy's worst terrorist attacks.

These include a series of railway bombings in which almost 100 people died. Lack of evidence has led to the acquittal of neo-fascist suspects.

The P-2 has even been mentioned in connection with the kidnapping and murder in 1978 by the left-wing Red Brigades of Aldo Moro, the Christian Democrat statesman who tried to bring communists into a government coalition with his own party.

"We don't have any evidence that the P-2 infiltrated the brigades ... but it is certainly true that Moro's political objectives were diametrically opposed to those of the lodge," Mr. Rizzo said.

Mr. Rizzo admits it is unlikely Mr. Gelli, a former fascist, would cooperate if he were ever brought to justice. But he says his escape is a major setback.

"To have Gelli back behind bars would be a big blow against the P-2 and the hidden powers it represents and a boost for the forces of democracy," he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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PROTECT YOUR ENTRIES

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 3
♥ J 10 4
♦ K 2
♣ A K 8 6 4

WEST EAST
♠ 10 8 7 5 2 ♠ K 9 4
♥ K 5 2 ♥ Q 9 8 7
♦ K 5 4 3 ♦ 7 6
♣ 7 ♣ Q J 10 3

SOUTH
♠ J 6
♥ A 6 3
♦ A J 10 9 8
♣ 9 5 2

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

Paul Lukacs has been composing bridge problems for almost five decades. His monthly feature in Bridge World Magazine is one of the highlights of that publication. A second collection of single dummy problems, all of which have appeared in the magazine, has now been assembled by BW editor Jeff Rubens under the title *Test Your Declarer Play Vol. 2* (Devyn Press, 222 pp., paperback, \$5.95. Available from Bridge World, 39 West 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10025, for \$5.50 postpaid).

If you are looking for an

easy time, skip this book. But if you enjoy a challenge, this is a must for your bookshelf. To give you an idea, cover up the East and West hands with your thumbs and decide how you would play three no trump after a spade lead.

If declarer ducks the spade in dummy, East can win and shift to a heart. South must duck, and the defenders can continue hearts to force out South's only entry to his diamonds.

However, if declarer rises with the ace of spades, he is still exposed to defeat if West wins the king of diamonds and shifts to a heart. On this layout there is no further danger. But switch the defenders' major-suit kings and the error of declarer's play becomes apparent. West will regain the lead with the king of spades and play another heart through dummy's remaining honor, and thus enable East to cash the setting tricks in that suit.

The sure line is to play the queen of spades to the first trick! If it holds, declarer sets up diamonds immediately and has nine tricks. If it loses, declarer has two entries to the diamonds—jack of spades and ace of hearts—and the defenders can't attack both.